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CROP PRODUCTION

December 1, 1957

MAR 3 - 1958

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Release:

December 10, 1957

ADDENDA

The following table on MONTHLY MILK PRODUCTION ON FARMS, selected States, November 1957 was inadvertently omitted from page 6 of the regular report Crop Production issued December 10, 1957. This report is identified as CrPr 2-2(12-57):

MONTHLY MILK PRODUCTION ON FARMS, SELECTED STATES,
NOVEMBER 1957, WITH COMPARISONS 1/

Nov.av.: Nov. : Oct. : Nov. :					Nov.av.: Nov. : Oct. : Nov. :				
State 1946-55: 1956 : 1957 : 1957 :					State 1946-55: 1956 : 1957 : 1957 :				
Million pounds					Million pounds				
N. Y.	603	680	735	697	Ga.	86	97	100	95
N. J.	85	86	93	89	Ky.	159	183	214	182
Pa.	410	464	512	488	Tenn.	157	176	196	173
Ohio	379	428	451	431	Ala.	93	88	88	80
Ind.	257	259	285	262	Miss.	96	109	111	106
Ill.	355	375	389	362	Ark.	88	91	92	85
Mich.	371	385	433	386	Okla.	126	120	122	113
Wis.	941	1,128	1,184	1,156	Tex.	238	240	232	232
Minn.	515	599	528	605	Mont.	37	36	40	35
Iowa	402	439	471	425	Idaho	89	102	117	104
Mo.	267	271	312	263	Wyo.	16	15	17	15
N. Dak.	96	98	110	97	Colo.	64	65	69	68
S. Dak.	81	86	97	88	Utah	46	53	56	54
Nebr.	140	149	154	144	Wash.	122	128	147	133
Kans.	176	168	161	163	Oreg.	81	77	84	76
Va.	143	157	185	166	Calif.	464	553	628	598
W. Va.	59	60	65	60	Other				
N. C.	118	133	144	140	States	477	551	738	566
S. C.	42	46	52	46					
U. S.					7,872	8,695	9,412	8,783	

1/ Monthly data for other States not yet available.

CROP REPORTING BOARD

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
AGRICULTURAL ESTIMATES DIVISION
WASHINGTON 25, D.C.

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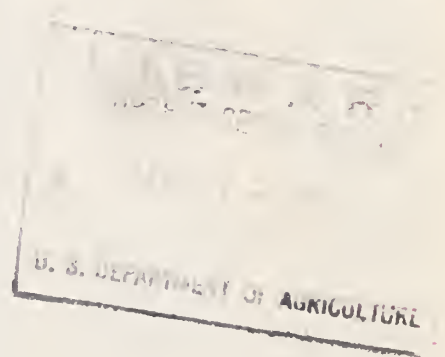
Crop Production

1957 ANNUAL SUMMARY

Acreage

Yield

Production



BY STATES



DECEMBER 17, 1957

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service • Crop Reporting Board
CR PR 2-1 (57)
Washington D. C.

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This report includes the revised estimates for 1956 and preliminary estimates for 1957. Further revisions of 1956 estimates generally will not be made until after the 1959 Census data are available. The 1957 estimates of crop production are subject to revision in December 1958, although certain crops such as potatoes, maple products, sugar beets, tobacco, peanuts, fruits and nuts may be revised at the beginning of the 1958 crop year.

The Crop Reporting Board of the Agricultural Marketing Service makes this report on CROP ACREAGE AND PRODUCTION from data furnished by crop correspondents, field statisticians, and cooperating State agencies.

CROP PRODUCTION, 1957 ANNUAL SUMMARY

Acreage, Yield, and Production, by States

C R O P	ACRES HARVESTED				PRODUCTION			
	(In thousands)				(In thousands)			
	Average: 1946-55:	1956	1957	Unit	Average 1946-55	1956	1957	
Corn, all	82,451	75,634	72,656	Bu.	3,120,484	3,455,283	3,402,832	
Wheat, all.	65,404	49,784	43,664	Bu.	1,131,000	1,004,272	947,102	
Winter	46,477	35,554	31,613	Bu.	862,471	740,928	707,201	
All spring	18,927	14,230	12,051	Bu.	268,529	263,344	239,901	
Durum.	2,423	2,310	2,281	Bu.	29,637	38,503	39,680	
Other spring	16,504	11,920	9,770	Bu.	238,892	224,841	200,221	
Oats	38,662	33,706	34,984	Bu.	1,325,418	1,163,160	1,308,360	
Soybeans for beans	13,486	20,642	20,738	Bu.	271,689	449,446	479,841	
Barley.	10,854	12,940	15,000	Bu.	291,589	376,873	435,695	
Rye	1,734	1,623	1,671	Bu.	22,092	21,155	26,528	
Buckwheat	254	110	109	Bu.	4,381	2,032	1,871	
Flaxseed	4,309	5,548	4,864	Bu.	38,627	48,009	25,754	
Rice.	1,912	1,569	1,340	Bags ^{1/}	45,279	49,459	43,130	
Popcorn	154	176	142	Lb.	249,182	332,898	250,716	
Sorghum grain	8,115	9,342	19,475	Bu.	155,980	206,205	561,977	
Sorghum forage.	4,842	6,349	4,380	Tons ^{2/}	6,046	4,613	7,458	
Sorghum silage.	890	1,457	1,804	Tons ^{3/}	5,363	8,843	14,934	
Cotton, lint.	22,050	15,615	13,561	Bales	13,669	13,310	11,010	
Cottonseed	---	---	---	Tons	5,578	5,407	4,527	
Hay, all	74,248	73,302	73,776	Tons	104,178	108,680	121,402	
Hay, wild	13,991	11,843	12,358	Tons	11,367	8,614	11,313	
Alfalfa seed	1,054	914	866	Lb.	129,372	165,280	154,972	
Red clover seed	1,661	997	961	Lb.	92,329	76,713	70,199	
Alsike clover seed	91	47	57	Lb.	13,532	10,633	12,571	
Sweetclover seed	291	220	198	Lb.	46,449	36,570	32,353	
Lespedeza seed.	775	715	689	Lb.	153,552	137,545	139,805	
Timothy seed.	302	198	252	Lb.	43,981	26,515	37,165	
Beans, dry	1,580	1,423	1,363	Bags ^{4/}	16,573	17,218	15,771	
Peas, dry	320	341	266	Bags ^{4/}	3,584	4,639	3,270	
Cowpeas for peas	392	222	202	Bu.	2,400	1,434	1,425	
Peanuts picked and threshed	2,238	1,385	1,554	Lb.	1,760,097	1,607,210	1,504,850	
Velvetbeans ^{5/}	524	324	236	Tons	208	140	107	
Potatoes ^{6/}								
Winter	23	34	44	Cwt.	3,554	5,260	6,790	
Early spring	24	26	32	Cwt.	3,110	4,022	4,408	
Late spring	202	166	174	Cwt.	26,853	24,330	30,104	
Early summer	125	100	101	Cwt.	9,980	9,503	9,071	
Late summer.	218	188	183	Cwt.	33,042	33,967	31,667	
Fall	918	872	842	Cwt.	149,919	166,634	154,228	
Total	1,509	1,386	1,375	Cwt.	226,458	243,716	236,268	

^{1/} Bags of 100 pounds. ^{2/} Dry weight. ^{3/} Green weight. ^{4/} Bags of 100 pounds (cleaned).
^{5/} All purposes. ^{6/} Averages 1949-55.

ANNUAL CROP SUMMARY, December 17, 1957, Crop Reporting Board, AMS, USDA

C R O P	ACREAGE HARVESTED (In thousands)			Unit	PRODUCTION (In thousands)		
	Average 1946-55	1956	1957		Average 1946-55	1956	1957
Sweetpotatoes 1/	373	284	285	Cwt.	20,179	16,920	18,053
Tobacco	1,694	1,365	1,123	Lb.	2,148,368	2,179,003	1,680,108
Sorghum sirup . . .	69	38	34	Gal.	4,506	2,745	2,527
Sugarcane for sugar & seed . . .	323	253	289	Tons	6,743	6,483	7,666
Sugarcane sirup . .	51	18	15	Gal.	9,714	3,895	3,405
Sugar beets	770	785	883	Tons	11,528	13,010	15,379
Maple sirup	2/7,529	2/5,979	2/5,752	Gal.	3/1,657	3/ 1,571	3/ 1,833
Broomcorn	262	204	283	Tons	35	20	43
Hops	36	24	28	Lb.	51,080	38,383	40,135
Apples, com'l crop	---	---	---	Bu.	4/109,968	100,623	4/ 117,308
Peaches	---	---	---	Bu.	4/64,251	4/70,209	63,058
Pears	---	---	---	Bu.	4/29,940	32,322	4/ 31,902
Grapes	---	---	---	Tons	4/2,954	2,912	4/ 2,611
Cherries	---	---	---	Tons	4/ 223	168	236
Apricots	---	---	---	Tons	4/ 224	196	4/ 208
Plums	---	---	---	Tons	86	105	4/ 88
Prunes, dried . . .	---	---	---	Tons	4/ 169	4/ 198	4/ 171
Prunes, other than dried	---	---	---	Tons	4/ 87	82	63
Avocados	---	---	---	Tons	4/ 30	26	48
Olives (Calif.) . .	---	---	---	Tons	46	70	37
Oranges	---	---	---	Boxes	121,864	136,705	136,190
Grapefruit	---	---	---	Boxes	46,456	44,780	44,700
Lemons (Calif.) . .	---	---	---	Boxes	13,026	16,200	14,700
Cranberries	25	22	21	Bbl.	940	988	1,046
Pecans	---	---	---	Lb.	138,599	173,700	112,100
Almonds (Calif.) . .	---	---	---	Tons	40	59	38
Walnuts	---	---	---	Tons	4/ 73	72	67
Tung nuts	---	---	---	Tons	65	103	102
Com'l. vegetables: For fresh market 1/ (28 crops)	2,054	2,009	1,991	Tons	10,000	10,847	10,247
For processing (10 crops)	1,772	1,812	1,731	Tons	6,045	8,375	6,748
Total 58 crops 5/	341,531	318,581	319,062		---	---	---

C R O P	Unit	YIELD PER ACRE		
		Average 1946-55	1956	1957
Corn, all	Bu.	37.8	45.7	46.8
Wheat, all	Bu.	17.4	20.2	21.7
Winter	Bu.	18.6	20.8	22.4
All spring	Bu.	14.3	18.5	19.9
Durum	Bu.	11.7	16.7	17.4
Other spring . . .	Bu.	14.6	18.2	20.5

1/ Averages 1949-55. 2/ 1,000 trees tapped. 3/ Includes sirup later made into sugar. 4/ Includes some quantities not harvested. 5/ Excluding crops not harvested, minor crops, duplicated seed acreages, strawberries and other fruits.

ANNUAL CROP SUMMARY, December 1957, Crop Reporting Board, AMS, USDA

C R O P	Unit	YIELD PER ACRE		
		Average 1946-55	1956	1957
Oats	Bu.	34.3	34.5	37.4
Soybeans for beans	Bu.	20.2	21.8	23.1
Barley	Bu.	26.8	29.1	29.0
Rye	Bu.	12.7	13.0	15.9
Buckwheat	Bu.	17.6	18.5	17.2
Flaxseed	Bu.	9.0	8.7	5.3
Rice	Lb.	2,355	3,151	3,219
Popcorn	Lb.	1,597	1,887	1,771
Sorghum grain	Bu.	19.0	22.1	28.9
Sorghum forage	Tons ^{1/}	1.26	.73	1.70
Sorghum silage	Tons ^{2/}	6.17	6.07	8.28
Cotton, lint	Lb.	300	409	390
Hay, all	Tons	1.40	1.48	1.65
Hay, wild	Tons	.81	.73	.92
Alfalfa seed	Lb.	121	181	179
Red clover seed	Lb.	56	77	73
Alsike clover seed	Lb.	158	227	221
Sweetclover seed	Lb.	161	166	163
Lespedeza seed	Lb.	194	192	203
Timothy seed	Lb.	144	134	147
Beans, dry	Lb.	1,058	1,210	1,157
Peas, dry	Lb.	1,123	1,360	1,229
Cowpeas for peas	Bu.	6.1	6.5	7.1
Peanuts picked & threshed. .	Lb.	818	1,160	968
Velvetbeans ^{3/}	Lb.	779	864	907
Cranberries	Bbl.	37.6	45.9	49.2
Potatoes ^{4/}				
Winter	Cwt.	156.6	155.6	154.3
Early spring	Cwt.	131.4	154.1	139.5
Late spring	Cwt.	133.8	146.7	173.3
Early summer	Cwt.	80.2	94.9	89.8
Late summer	Cwt.	152.7	181.0	173.3
Fall	Cwt.	163.4	191.1	183.2
Total	Cwt.	150.4	175.9	171.9
Sweetpotatoes ^{4/}	Cwt.	54.0	59.6	63.3
Tobacco	Lb.	1,273	1,597	1,496
Sorghum sirup	Gal.	65.3	72.2	74.3
Sugarcane for sugar & seed	Tons	20.9	25.6	26.5
Sugarcane sirup	Gal.	200	216	227
Sugar beets	Tons	15.0	16.6	17.4
Broomcorn	Lb.	268	193	303
Hops	Lb.	1,446	1,586	1,449

1/ Dry weight, 2/ Green weight,
3/ All purposes, 4/ Averages 1949-55.

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ACREAGE AND PRODUCTION OF CROPS IN 1957

Crop production in 1957 matches the previous record high despite the smallest total acreage planted or grown since 1919. Over-all yield levels reached an all time peak despite many local and sectional setbacks which delayed planting and slowed harvest of some crops to the latest stage in several years.

Acreage of 59 crops harvested was slightly larger than in 1956 but otherwise the smallest in over 20 years. Total production stated in index form, is 106 percent of the 1947-49 base equalling both 1956 and 1948. The over-all yield per acre index covering 28 field and fruit crops reached 127 percent of the 1947-49 base, considerably surpassing the previous record of 124 in 1956 and the 118 in 1955.

As of mid-December considerable cotton acreage remained to be harvested in the central areas. By December 1, only about three-fourths of the crop had been ginned in Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas and Missouri and around 60 percent in Oklahoma and Texas. Large acreage of sorghum grain were still unharvested in early December in Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma, and Texas and adjoining areas but rapid progress has been made since then. Corn harvest also pushed ahead rapidly as farmers in main western corn belt States rushed to bring in the tenth to a fourth of the crop remaining unpicked. Below freezing temperatures on December 12 and 13 caused widespread damage to citrus fruits and vegetables in Florida and low temperatures in the Lower Valley of Texas resulted in scattered damage to citrus and vegetables in that area. The full extent of losses in these areas cannot be determined at this time.

Feed grains and forage had a big year in 1957. The corn crop was third largest only slightly smaller than in 1956 and moderately below the outstanding 1948 crop. Oats production was close to average but much larger than in 1956. Sorghum grain more than doubled any previous outturn. Hay tonnage was almost a tenth larger than the 1955 former record. Pasture growth was unusually lush over most of the country which had been parched in recent summers and held up well late in the season. Western ranges generally were best in recent years. Livestock, salesmen for millions of feed grain and forage acres, generally have lived well.

The number of crops with record production in 1957 was not large. They include hay, sorghum grain, sorghum silage, soybeans, barley and sugar beets. Above average production was attained by corn, sorghum forage, potatoes, rye, sugarcane for sugar, maple sirup, broomcorn, apples, cherries, pears, plums, oranges, lemons, cranberries, tung nuts, and vegetables for fresh market and for commercial processing. A long list of crops fell below average: Wheat, both winter and spring, cotton, rice, flaxseed, tobacco, peanuts, dry beans, dry peas, sorghum and sugarcane sirup, buckwheat, velvet beans, hops, peaches, grapes, apricots, grapefruit, pecans, almonds, walnuts. Oats and popcorn were close to average. Some of the below average crops have little relative weight as against the large crops of corn, hay, soybeans and other major field crops.

The 1957 crop season in some sections may be remembered because of the amount and timing of rain. In the central to southern plains, snow, rain, and then more rain soaked and sometimes flooded away the drought which had withered many of the efforts of farmers and stockmen since 1952. In Texas and Oklahoma, 1957 may stand out as "that wet year". Kansas, Nebraska and the Dakotas

had good spring and summer soil moisture and growth conditions. Iowa's large acreages of corn, oats, soybeans and hay had good rains and made sharply higher yields than in dry 1956. Hail was unusually severe in some Dakota localities and wet weather in the upper Red River valley of the North held back crops and promoted disease and other damage. The "bootheel" section of Missouri and numerous other sections in the Mississippi valley were deluged by flooding rains which drowned out or damaged crops. Large parts of Illinois, Indiana, and Ohio and other central States got too much ill-timed rain. The southeast region had periods of both drought and excessive rain. In parts of the Mid-Atlantic States and in Southern New England, summer drought was severe and many crops never fully recovered.

Planting of large portions of the 1957 crops was later than desired or was done under conditions which seemed unfavorable. Winter wheat seedings from the Rocky mountain region eastward through the Plains and corn belt States had dry seedbeds and made short growth before winter. Both dry weather and rains caused delays in seeding winter crops in the southeast. Early spring weather in much of the heavy producing North Central area was cool and then too wet for timely soil preparation and planting. Some oats seedings were late but the delay for corn and soybeans was even more serious; plantings were very late in the southern half of Illinois, Indiana, western parts of Kentucky and Tennessee and other central areas. Rice plantings were late in the South Central States. Good cotton stands were hard to get and keep through much of the south and replanting was common. The seeding season was favorable in the spring small grain areas of the northern plains, through much of the Pacific Northwest, in California and also in the Northeast.

The growing season, less droughty in Central areas than in recent years, averaged on the cool and slow side. Instances of hurried maturity of small grains to their detriment such as occurred in some North and South Dakota sections were exceptional. Disease was heavy on winter grains in the South and on flax in the main northern plains area and insects took full advantage of rain-washed cotton at times when growers could not fight back. Loss from rust of small grains generally was not heavy and the alfalfa aphid did less damage in the West than anticipated. Harvest, however, proved extremely difficult for many farmers and moved ahead at a slow stop and go pace enforced by rainy weather. Combining of winter grains in the southern and central plains was interrupted and delayed. Spring wheat and barley generally fared well in the northern plains and the Northwest but along with flax suffered rain damage after maturity in some sections. Cotton, rice and peanut harvests have been slow and late in the South. Harvest of corn, soybeans and sorghum grain started later than usual in main producing areas after delayed plantings, and some slow growing weather. Lateness of killing freeze in most Northern and Central areas aided maturity but harvest of much corn and sorghum grain was still to be done after December 1, latest in several years. Winter caught some potatoes in the Red River Valley before digging. Harvest weather for hay, grains and potatoes was generally favorable in the West and in the Northeast.

The total acreage of 59 crops planted or grown for 1957 at 334 million acres was nearly 11 million acres less than in 1956 and the smallest indicated by records reaching back to 1919. Principal reductions below the 1956 level in millions of acres were: Winter wheat, 6.9; corn, 4.2; cotton, 2.8; oats, 1.7; flaxseed, 0.3; tobacco, 0.2; and

rice 0.2. Partially offsetting increases were made in all sorghums of 5.3 million acres, barley 1.7, hay crops 0.5 and smaller increases for soybeans, peanuts, rye, sugar beets, sugarcane and broomcorn. Whatever the complex impact of different factors on each farm -- such as prices, allotments, Soil Bank program, crop rotation, livestock needs, and weather at planting time, these plantings were the result.

Despite the 11 million acre reduction from 1956 in the acreage planted or grown, the harvested acreage of 59 crops increased about one-half million acres. The total harvested of 319 million acres was the smallest, except for 1956, since disastrous 1936 when drought hit extensive Central areas. The 1957 total is about 3 million acres less than the low year 1939 before World War II needs pushed acreage extension. In 1957, nature changed the rainfall pattern in the Great Plains from drought to plenty and fostered an irresistible urge in men and soils to grow feed. Winter wheat and cotton plantings having been sharply reduced and much wheat lost before spring rains came, sorghum grain became the chosen favorite, gaining 10 million acres in harvested totals over 1956. Barley acreage harvested increased 2.1 million acres, hay grew well and 0.5 million more acres were cut. Smaller gains occurred for peanuts and soybeans. Principal reductions from 1956 were: all wheat 6.1 million acres, winter wheat 3.9, spring wheat 2.2; corn 3.0; cotton 2.1; flaxseed 0.7; tobacco and rice each 0.2; and lesser amounts for potatoes, dry peas, cowpeas and velvetbeans.

Acreage losses-difference between acreage planted and harvested for 1957 were sharply reduced below those of recent years of Plains drought. Acreage planted and not harvested, not including grain acreage cut for hay, totaled 15.2 million acres. This compares with 26.5 million acres in 1956, 21.0 in 1955 and is the smallest acreage loss total since 1952. Winter wheat lost 5.9 million acres or 3 million acres less than in 1956. Loss of sorghum acreage in 1957 from the huge planting of nearly 27 million acres was only 1.3 million acres as compared with 4.3 million acres from smaller 1956 plantings. The smaller reduction for corn of 1.3 million acres was half that of 1956; cotton at 0.5 million was less than half; flaxseed, humbled by disease and weather, lost 0.7 million or more than twice any year since 1943.

High average yields per acre attest to the general success of the past season for a number of crops despite weather disappointments, high insect activity on cotton and some incidence of disease. Corn, leader in acreage among the Nation's crops and pacemaker in the yield race since hybrids became dominant, reached a new peak of over a bushel per acre higher than the 1956 previous record. This corn yield is nearly a fourth above the average of 1946-55, all good corn years except one. Wheat yields per acre, both winter and spring, reached new record levels. Durum varieties with some bad weather in the Dakotas had yields averaging second highest of record. Soybean yields were well above the 1949 record made when acreage was only about half as large. Sorghum grain yields per acre were over a fourth above the previous record. Hay yields were a new high. Rye, sugar beets and sugarcane had record per acre outturns. Crops with yields exceeded only in one other year include oats, barley, dry beans, cowpeas, tobacco and peanuts. The cotton yield average after extensive weather damage slipped slightly below both 1956 and 1955. Of the long list of crops shown in the opening summary table in this report, only flaxseed and buckwheat had below average per acre yield. Closer acreage culling and more

ample moisture in extensive areas than in recent years appear important in the impressive yield advance.

A new high in feed grain production was reached in 1957 from the third largest corn crop, a near average oats crop, a record barley crop, and a sorghum grain crop more than double the previous record. The feed grain total of 142.4 million tons is 9 percent more than produced in 1956 and 5 percent more than in 1948, the previous record. The 142.1 million acres used for feed grains was 10.5 million acres larger than in 1956, mainly from the large increases in sorghum grain and barley, but was about 3 percent less than in either 1955 or 1954.

Production of food grains at 31.4 million tons is 6 percent below the 1956 total, reflecting important decreases in both wheat and rice which far outweigh the large increase in rye. This is the smallest food grain output since 1943 but it was grown on the smallest harvested acreage since 1936. The 8 food and feed grains together produced 173.8 million tons, an increase of 6 percent over 1956, and record high except for the 177 million tons produced in 1948.

Soybeans rose to a new high in production and relative importance in 1957 from record levels in both harvested acreage and yield per acre. This is the fourth year of successive gain for this crop. Cotton outturn decreased markedly below both 1956 and average, chiefly from acreage reduction; outturns of lint and cottonseed were much the smallest since 1950. Flaxseed suffered severe damage from the virus disease aster yellow and some bad harvest weather in North Dakota, and Minnesota and production was lowest since 1946. Peanut tonnage is estimated moderately below 1956 despite larger acreage and production in the Southwest because of lower production in Virginia-Carolina and Southeastern areas. The oilseed tonnage total of 20.4 million tons is 3 percent smaller than produced in 1956.

Tobacco production, all types combined, was the smallest since 1943, declining almost a fourth below 1956. All important types were under quotas except cigar wrapper and Pennsylvania Seedleaf and acreage was smallest since 1908. Flue cured yields were above average but lower than in 1955 and 1956. Production was 31 percent below 1956 largely as a result of a substantial decrease in acreage. Sugar crops were outstandingly large. Sugar beet tonnage was record high and a third above average with the yield per acre also a record. Sugarcane tonnage was second largest, a fifth larger than last year, with record yield averages in both Louisiana and Florida. The maple sirup season was one of the best in many years in principal northern areas and production was much above last year and a tenth above average even though fewer trees were tapped. Sugarcane sirup, however, continued the decreasing trend of earlier years. Dry bean output was smallest since 1952 from smaller acreage and lower yields than in 1956. Dry peas made a sharply lower outturn than in 1956, as did popcorn. Velvetbean production continued to decline. Broomcorn reacted to favorable moisture with much above average production.

Potato production in 1957 is estimated at 3 percent below 1956 but 4 percent above average. Growing conditions generally were not as favorable as in 1956 and all seasonal groups except the late spring showed lower per acre yields. Dry weather in July and August reduced outturn in many early summer and late summer

States and effected some reduction in the fall crop despite good outcome in Aroostock County. Parts of Minnesota and North Dakota had one of the poorest growing and harvesting seasons of record. Idaho had generally good growing and harvest conditions. Sweetpotatoes had a generally favorable season in some leading areas and production exceeded the small 1956 crop by about 7 percent.

The 1957 growing and harvesting season was generally favorable for grass seed crops but somewhat less favorable for legume seeds. Production of six important hay crop seeds was 1 percent smaller than last year. Alfalfa, red clover and sweetclover seed crops were down 6 percent, 8 percent, and 12 percent, respectively. The decrease for these outweigh increases in alsike clover, lespedeza, and timothy seed. Supplies for seeding in 1958 for most kinds are adequate for normal domestic needs as carry-over from previous years' crops was larger than average and imports since July 1 have been larger than last year. The total supply (production plus carry-over and imports through November 30, 1957) of the six crops, indicated at 601 million pounds, is 6 percent smaller than a year ago, but only 2 percent below the 5-year average of 613 million pounds. U. S. totals of acreage and production for the six important hay and seed crops appear in summary tables in this report. Data on these seeds and 23 others, by States, will appear in a separate seed report on December 19 covering acreage, yield per acre, production, season-average price, and value of production,

The production of fruit and edible tree nuts in 1957 was 1 percent below last year but 3 percent above average. Tonnage of non-citrus fruits was 2 percent below both 1956 and average. The prospective 1957-58 production of citrus fruit is about the same as a year earlier but a tenth above average. Production of edible tree nuts was 22 percent below 1956 and 9 percent under average.

The apple crop was the largest since 1950 and pears, sour cherries and plums also produced above-average crops. Production was below average for peaches, grapes, sweet cherries, prunes, apricots and figs. The 1957 filbert crop was record high but walnut, pecan and almond tonnages were below average. Pecan production was the smallest since 1954.

The indicated 1957-58 citrus crops show the following comparisons with average: Oranges 12 percent more; California limes, 13 percent more; Florida limes, 42 percent more; grapefruit and Florida tangerines, each 4 percent less.

Production of the 28 principal fresh market vegetables in 1957 at 204.9 million hundredweight was 5 percent less than in 1956 although 2 percent above average. Reductions in supply from the 1956 level were substantial for beets, broccoli, brussels sprouts, cabbage, carrots, cauliflower, celery, shallots, spinach and honey dew melons. Significant increases occurred only for asparagus, snap beans, cucumbers, eggplant and escarole. Strawberry production reached a new high 3 percent above 1956 despite considerable losses from adverse weather. Production of the 10 principal vegetables for processing in 1957 was down 19 percent from the record high of 1956. The total of 6.75 million tons, however, is 12 percent above the 1946-55 average. Acreage decreased only 4 percent from the 1956 level but yields were considerably below. Production in 1957 was below 1956 for asparagus, lima beans, beets, cabbage, sweet corn and tomatoes, higher for snap beans and spinach and reached new tonnage records for green peas and cucumbers for pickles.

CORN: The production of all corn in 1957 is estimated at 3,403 million bushels, 2 percent below last year but 9 percent above average. While the acreage trend has been downward for over a decade, yields have increased sharply in response to heavy use of fertilizer and other improved cultural practices. The new record yield of 46.8 bushels per harvested acre exceeds the previous record of 45.7 bushels in 1956 and is far above the 10-year average of 37.8 bushels. The 1957 acreage generally was planted late because of wet fields and flooded lowlands. The crop matured late and was vulnerable to frosts which, fortunately, did not occur until after most of the crop was safe. However, continued rains and cloudy weather during the normal October-November harvesting season prevented much of the corn from drying to a moisture content safe for cribbing. Important quantities remained for harvest after December 1. Loss from shelling during harvest was low because of high moisture content but more ears dropped to the ground than usual. Farmers are attempting to feed the high moisture corn as soon as possible to minimize spoilage in storage. Commercial and farm driers have been fully utilized. The production of corn for grain is estimated at 3,060 million bushels compared with 3,090 million last year and the average of 2,812 million bushels.

The acreage of corn planted for all purposes, at 74.0 million acres, was well below the 78.2 million acres last year and the 83.9 million average. The decline in acreage is largely attributed to the 5.2 million acres of corn allotment placed in the Acreage Reserve in commercial corn counties. However, with less abandonment and less diversion to silage and forage than in most recent years, the estimated acreage harvested for grain at 64.0 million is only 1.3 million acres less than in 1956.

In the North Central region, production of corn for grain is estimated at 2,527 million bushels--2 percent above last year. In Iowa, production of corn for grain in 1957 at 597 million bushels was 19 percent above 1956. Both acreage and yield were up from a year earlier when drought affected the out-turn in western sections of the State. In Illinois, corn for grain production is placed at 511 million bushels--11 percent less than the record high in 1956 when growing conditions were excellent. Production and yields in the Dakotas, Nebraska and Kansas were above 1956, when severe summer drought in some sections of these States sharply curtailed crops. Minnesota production at 290 million bushels was down 2 percent from 1956, reflecting a slightly lower yield and fewer acres harvested. In each of the other North Central States, acreage, yield and production of corn for grain are below last year.

In the South Central region, acres harvested were below 1956 and average in every State. Production was also below last year and average in every State except Alabama and Texas. Excessive spring rains interfered with planting but the reserve moisture was beneficial during the growing season. Both the North Atlantic and South Atlantic regions produced smaller crops than 1956 and average. The Eastern States suffered from a summer drought which drastically reduced corn yields in many areas, especially in southeastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia. Yields in New York, South Carolina, Georgia and Florida were excellent despite summer drought in some sections. Yields in the West were excellent in most sections and production for grain totaled about a third more than last year.

Corn silage is estimated at 53.4 million tons compared with 54.3 million tons in 1956. Acreage for silage was down about 7 percent but yields averaged about 6 percent higher. Production was down in both the North Central and South Central regions but up in the North Atlantic, South Atlantic and Western regions.

ALL WHEAT: Production of all wheat in 1957, at 947 million bushels, was 6 percent smaller than the 1956 crop of 1,004 million bushels and 16 percent smaller than the average of 1,131 million bushels.

Land seeded to wheat in the fall of 1956 and spring of 1957 totaled 49.9 million acres, 18 percent less than the acreage seeded for the 1956 crop and nearly a third below average. Abandonment and diversion in 1957 amounted to 12.5 percent or 6.3 million acres compared with 17.9 percent or 10.9 million acres in 1956. Total acreage of wheat harvested for grain in 1957 was 43.7 million acres, 12 percent less than last year and a third less than average.

Yield per ~~harvested~~ acre at 21.7 bushels exceeded the record high of 20.2 bushels in 1956 and was well above the average of 17.4 bushels.

WINTER WHEAT: The 1957 winter wheat crop is estimated at 707 million bushels. This is a relatively small winter wheat crop, the second smallest since 1951 and third smallest since 1942. Production this year was nearly 5 percent less than 1956 and 18 percent smaller than average. The smaller crop reflected the reduced acreage utilized for wheat as the result of the Acreage Reserve Program. The yield per harvested acre was the highest of record and nearly 4 bushels above average. Production was below average in a majority of the States, the principal exceptions being most of the Western and South Central States. Production in most South Central States was sharply above average due to sharp increases in acreage. Above average production in many Western States was the result of record or near record yields. Most disappointing outturns occurred in the Atlantic Coast States and the Central States along the Mississippi River.

An estimated 37.5 million acres were seeded for 1957 harvest--16 percent less than the acreage seeded the previous year and nearly a third below average. The 1957 crop can be described as one that seemed to "emerge from the drought death bed" to give promise of favorable production only to be faced with the ravages of floods and excessive rain. Seldom has a crop been seeded with less soil moisture at seeding time. Practically the entire winter wheat producing area experienced weather extremes that delayed seeding or slowed plant development. In most of the area extending from the Rocky Mountains east through the Plains and Corn Belt States soils were quite dry at normal seeding time with growers "dusting-in" a considerable acreage. Subsequent moisture over most of the eastern half of the United States emerged plants but resulted in a minimum of growth prior to the dormant stage.

A large acreage in the Central and southern Great Plains areas had only sufficient moisture to get through the ground and found supplies too short for much growth and development. Much of this acreage succumbed to the drought as winter months still brought little relief. However, a surprising amount of acreage held on until generous rains appeared in late winter. Wheat plants soon had their fill of water and were standing in or submerged under water in some sections. This condition existed generally through harvest with both acreage for harvest and yields experiencing losses. Wheat in the Pacific Northwest States developed under favorable--to near ideal conditions with record or near record yields.

For the United States as a whole, 15.8 percent of the seeded acreage was not harvested for grain compared with 20.0 percent in 1956 and the average of 14.8 percent. The harvested acreage of 31.6 million acres was 11 percent less than in 1956, nearly a third less than average and the smallest acreage harvested since 1933.

The 1957 average yield per harvested acre was 22.4 bushels--a record yield and a fifth larger than average. The record yield for the United States was obtained with only eight States--New York, South Dakota, Nebraska, Idaho, Arizona, Nevada, Washington, and Oregon--reaching new record yields. Several of the major winter wheat producing States in the Plains and Mid-West experienced yields well below record levels.

ALL SPRING WHEAT: The 240 million bushels of all spring wheat harvested in 1957 was nearly one tenth less than the previous year and the 10-year average. The decline from last year was due to a sharp reduction--15 percent--in the acreage harvested as yields averaged well above the previous year. The acreage seeded to spring wheat in 1957 totaled 12.4 million acres compared with 16.2 million acres in 1956. Abandonment this year at 2.7 percent was sharply below the 12.3 percent abandoned in 1956. Yield per harvested acre, estimated at 19.9 bushels, compares with 18.5 bushels last year and the average of 14.3 bushels.

OTHER SPRING WHEAT: Production of spring wheat other than durum in 1957 is estimated at 200 million bushels, 11 percent less than last year and 16 percent less than average. A 4 percent increase in production in the North Central States was more than offset by a 30 percent decline in the Western States. In the North Central States, the acreage harvested was down sharply in each important State except South Dakota where there was exceptionally heavy abandonment in 1956. In the West, all States harvested a smaller acreage this year than in 1956 except Colorado, New Mexico and Nevada. Most marked decreases were in Washington, Oregon and Montana where 1956 acreages were unusually large due to spring wheat reseeded on land on which winter wheat had been lost. Yields were above last year in each western State except Montana, Utah and Oregon. Yield per harvested acre for the United States was 20.5 bushels compared with 18.9 bushels in 1956 and the average of 14.6 bushels.

Growing and harvesting weather was generally good for spring wheat and most State yields were above earlier expectations and above average. Ample soil moisture and irrigation water was available in practically all areas. Damage from rust and smut was confined mostly to local areas.

Record high yields were harvested in South Dakota, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, Nevada and Washington, with several other States getting near record yield per acre.

DURUM WHEAT: The 1957 durum wheat crop of 39.7 million bushels was slightly larger than the 1956 production and a third larger than average. The Dakotas and Minnesota showed rather sharp increases in production but Montana production was less than half the previous year.

The larger production this year resulted from more favorable yields as the seeded and harvested acreages were less than the previous year. The liberalized allotment program for durum wheat in 1957 was a factor in maintaining or increasing the acreage in the Dakotas and Minnesota. An additional factor was the availability of generally adequate supplies of seed of the new rust-resistant varieties. The acreage devoted to durum in Montana declined sharply from the previous year as many growers returned to winter and other hard spring varieties.

The crop was planted about the usual time under favorable conditions and the crop development was somewhat advanced by the excessive temperatures during mid-summer. The presence of rust was only minor with losses rather negligible. Harvest operations over much of the important producing areas of North Dakota and Minnesota were delayed by late August and September rain. Considerable acreage remained in the swath for several weeks causing severe losses in test weight, color and grade.

OATS: The 1957 oats crop was close to average size nationally but varied greatly by sections and even within States. Production of 1,308 million bushels is 12.5 percent larger than the short 1956 crop. Average yield per acre at 37.4 bushels compares with 34.5 bushels in 1956 and the record high of 38.3 in 1955. Most of the increase in production over 1956 came in the West North Central States. Yields per acre were higher and diversion to uses other than grain was less in most of these States. Yields were sharply above 1956 in Iowa, Minnesota, South Dakota, North Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, and also in Wisconsin and Michigan. Favorable weather at critical growth and maturity periods in much of this area contrasted with periods of extreme heat and drought in 1956. Oats in sections of Illinois, Indiana and Ohio were damaged by excessive rain and disease and outturns dropped considerably below the good to excellent crops of 1956. Many oats seedings from Missouri southward and to the east were disease ridden and borne down by extended rains and untimely storms which caused heavy field losses and reduced production. In Texas and Oklahoma, however, these effects were less disastrous than the 1956 drought. Yields and production in most Western States were above last year. The leading Northeastern oats States of Maine, New York and Pennsylvania had excellent crops although Maine did not match its 1956 record yield per acre level.

The acreage planted to oats, both spring and fall, for 1957, at 43 million acres, was about 4 percent less than in 1956 and smallest since 1952. North Central States reduced seedings about 7 percent while North Atlantic States, led by New York and Maine, increased plantings about 9 percent. Plantings also were up moderately in most South Central and Western States.

The harvested oats acreage in 1957 of about 35 million acres exceeded the 1956 total by about 4 percent but except for that year was the smallest since 1939. Much of the gain in acreage harvested was in the Western Corn Belt where diversion to uses other than grain was especially large in 1956. The five States of Iowa, South Dakota, North Dakota, Nebraska and Kansas harvested 14 percent more oats acreage than in 1956 from 9 percent smaller planted acreage. Diversion from grain (abandonment), however, was higher than in 1956 throughout most of the South in keeping with more serious disease inroads and lower per acre yields.

SOYBEANS: Soybean production in 1957 is estimated at 480 million bushels.

This is the fourth consecutive year in which soybeans have set a new production record. The crop this year was 7 percent above the revised 1956 estimate of about 450 million bushels and is 77 percent above the 10-year average. The U. S. yield of 23.1 bushels per acre was also the highest of record exceeding last year's yield of 21.8 bushels and the previous record of 22.3 bushels harvested in 1949.

About 22 million acres were planted to soybeans in 1957, only slightly above 1956. Of this acreage, about 94 percent or 20.7 million acres were harvested for beans. The percentage cut for hay followed the downward trend which has continued with few interruptions since 1941. The percentage for other purposes, which includes abandonment, increased sharply due to drought in a few areas, to some extremely late soybeans that did not mature and to snow and flood damage at harvest time in several States.

The soybean crop season started under widely varied conditions. Much acreage was planted near the optimum time with ample moisture. However, excessive rains delayed and, in some instances, prevented planting. This was especially true in parts of Indiana, Illinois, Kansas and the Delta area of the Mississippi River. During the growing season soybeans made excellent progress except for drought in the eastern States with most damage in an area from New Jersey southward to Virginia. Much of the crop in the main soybean area was harvested in good time although harvest extended over a long period of time because of the many late planted soybeans and delays from wet weather. Some acreage was lost due to November floods in the heavy soybean producing areas of Missouri, Kentucky, Tennessee and Arkansas. Rain and snow delayed harvesting on considerable acreage, especially in Minnesota. Most of this acreage, however, had been harvested by early December. In Iowa, about 10 percent of the acreage had not been harvested by December 9.

Despite the many handicaps, yields in the heavy producing North Central area averaged higher than last year. All producing States in the area had higher yields per acre except Ohio and Illinois. However, both of these States had very high yields in 1956. The Illinois yield of 25.5 bushels this year has been exceeded only once (1956) and equaled in 1949 and 1951. Harvest in Illinois was delayed somewhat by late maturing soybeans and wet weather but practically all of the crop had been harvested by mid-December with very little loss.

The drought in the East brought lower yields than last year in both the North Atlantic and South Atlantic areas, but production for the areas

was little changed from 1956 due to the increased acreage for beans. The South Central area yields and production both averaged higher than last year although the crop was beset by many difficulties. Heavy rains over a long period delayed plantings in some localities and prevented many river bottom fields from being planted. After a good growing season, rains delayed harvesting of the late planted soybeans and then in mid-November floods in the lowlands adjoining the Mississippi and nearby rivers caused considerable damage. To offset these handicaps the long growing season, with ample moisture, produced yields well above earlier expectations. The 57 million bushels of soybeans produced in the area was larger than last year due to higher yields as harvested acres were below 1956.

BARLEY: The 1957 production of barley is estimated at a record high of 436 million bushels which is 16 percent above the 1956 crop and 49 percent above average. Planted acres totaled 11 percent more than last year and harvested acres 16 percent more, primarily because of favorable planting weather and increased planting on summer-fallow land in the Central and Western States -- an indirect result of the Acreage Reserve Program. Minnesota is the only major barley State which planted smaller acreage than in 1956. The average yield per harvested acre in 1957 for the United States was 29.0 bushels compared with 29.1 in 1956 and the 10-year average of 26.8 bushels.

California was the leading State with a production of 79 million bushels which is 16 percent above last year. Both acreage and yield were up from 1956. Montana production at 46 million bushels was 53 percent above last year. Growing conditions were excellent throughout the season. Among the other more important Western States, Washington, Idaho, and Colorado were up sharply in production while Oregon and Arizona showed only slight increases.

The North Dakota crop at 75 million bushels, was only slightly above last year despite an increase of 13 percent in planted acreage. Minnesota production was down 28 percent because of reduced acreage, increased abandonment and lower yields. The crop was damaged in these two States by hot weather in July and excessive rainfall later in the season. Among the other more important Central States, Missouri was down sharply in production but South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas showed large increases. Growing conditions were generally favorable except for wet weather at harvest time.

Production in the Eastern region was down moderately despite a considerable increase in acreage. Yields were reduced by a severe summer drought.

RYE: Production of rye in 1957 is estimated at 26,528,000 bushels, 25 percent above the 1956 crop and 20 percent above the 10-year average. The 1,671,000 acres harvested compares with 1,623,000 acres harvested last year and the average of 1,734,000 acres. The 1957 yield of 15.9 bushels per acre was 2.9 bushels more than 1956 and 3.2 bushels above average. An estimated 4.4 million acres were seeded to rye for the 1957 crop compared with 4.5 million acres seeded for the 1956 crop.

About 37.8 percent of the rye acreage seeded was harvested for grain in 1957 compared with 35.9 percent in 1956. Most of the acreage diverted from grain production was utilized for pasture, hay, cover crop, or plowed under for green manure. North Dakota production, estimated at 4.2 million bushels, accounted for more than one-sixth of the total production. South Dakota ranked second with a crop of 3.9 million bushels - 84 percent above last year. Nebraska, with a production of 2.5 million bushels ranked third. Of the remaining important producing States, current production increased sharply in Kansas and Washington, decreased slightly in Illinois and Indiana and was down rather sharply in Minnesota.

The increase in 1957 rye production from the previous year generally reflected the favorable growing season for the crop in the Western and important Plains States. The Southern States experienced unfavorable harvest weather which resulted in moderate to excessive losses.

BUCKWHEAT: The 1957 buckwheat crop totaled 1,871,000 bushels, a decline of 8 percent from the 1956 production and only 43 percent of the 10-year average. It is the lowest production since records began in 1866. The acreage devoted to buckwheat in 1957 reached an all time low with 126,000 acres planted and 109,000 acres harvested. The yield per acre averaged 17.2 bushels, 1.3 bushels below the 1956 yield and the lowest since 1951.

Favorable spring weather in New York and Pennsylvania resulted in farmers planting much of their cropland to other spring crops rather than to buckwheat. But in Michigan, Wisconsin, and Tennessee, continued wet weather during the spring planting season caused an increased acreage to be sown to buckwheat. In New York, the leading buckwheat State, yield per acre at 19 bushels was the same as last year while the Pennsylvania yield declined one bushel to 18 bushels per acre. These two States produced one-half of the U. S. crop in 1957. Yields were noticeably lower than last year in the other producing States except Tennessee and Ohio, where increases were recorded.

RICE: The 1957 production of rice is estimated at 43.1 million equivalent 100-pound bags of rough rice. This is the smallest crop since 1950. Production was 13 percent less than last year and 5 percent below average. The smaller crop this year is due primarily to reduced acreage brought about by participation in the Acreage Reserve Program. The 1.37 million acres seeded was about 15 percent less than 1956 but the yield of 3,219 pounds per harvested acre reached a record level.

Rice was harvested from 1,339,900 acres, about 15 percent less than last year, 30 percent less than the 10-year average and 47 percent less than the record high acreage harvested in 1954. The percent abandoned is estimated at 2.2 percent. Acreage lost as a result of hurricane "Audrey" and acreage removed to comply with allotments accounted for almost two-thirds of the abandonment.

Production of rice in the Southern area---Missouri, Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana, and Texas---totaled 33.9 million bags, about 10 percent less than last year. Record high yields were obtained in Missouri, Mississippi, Arkansas and Texas. Yields in Louisiana were 50 pounds below last year and 150 pounds below the record set in 1955. Generally, rice in the Southern area got off to a late start due to wet weather, with some acreage not up on July 1 in Arkansas

and Missouri. Hurricane "Audrey" caused some loss in acreage and reduced yields in Louisiana. Harvesting operations were late and were further stalled by late September and early October rains. The rains lodged considerable acreage and frosts during the last week of October caused some damage to very late planted rice. However, weather conditions were favorable during the last week of October and rapid progress was made in completing harvest. Despite adverse conditions, heavy applications of fertilizer and favorable summer growing weather resulted in a bountiful crop.

In California, production is estimated at 9.3 million bags, 23 percent below the 1956 crop. The yield of 4,100 pounds per acre was 100 pounds below the record yield set last year. California had an excellent growing season. However, rainfall at harvest time slowed harvesting and resulted in muddy field conditions which caused more than the usual amount of wastage. Hail also caused some reduction in yields locally.

COTTON: With extremely unfavorable weather continuing to delay harvest through November, the estimate of the 1957 cotton crop is reduced to 11,010,000 bales. This is 778,000 bales or 6.6 percent less than the November 1 forecast, and compares with the 1956 crop of 13,310,000 bales and the 1946-55 average of 13,669,000 bales. A record low percent ginned to December 1 was reported in the Central areas. The unfavorable weather reduced the quality and yield per acre. The 1957 yield per acre, at 390 pounds, is down 23 pounds from November 1. It is 19 pounds below 1956, and 27 pounds below the 1955 all-time high but is 90 pounds above average.

Excessive rains in May and early June delayed planting and caused heavy replanting except in the Far West. The crop made an exceptionally good response to favorable late June and July weather, but remained extremely late in northern areas of the Central Belt, Oklahoma, and Northwest Texas. August weather was generally favorable and the crop in those areas made excellent progress although lateness remained a limiting factor. Boll weevil infestation was building up.

Frequent rains and cool, humid weather during September materially slowed maturity of the already late crop in the Central Belt and reduced quality and yields in Southeastern States. In Texas, timely rains improved the late crop but slowed harvest in Central and Southern areas. Cool, rainy weather during October over most of the Cotton Belt further delayed maturity and harvesting, while frosts and freezes in late October caused considerable damage in late areas. From Texas through the South Atlantic States, excessively rainy, damp weather continued through November and held harvesting in check, with boll rot and field losses taking a heavy toll. For the United States, about 74 percent was ginned to December 1, the lowest of record, compared with 94.1 percent a year earlier and the 1951-55 average of 88.7 percent. Ginnings to December 1, 1957 totaled only 8,039,400 running bales, compared with 12,380,005 to that date in 1956.

Based on latest information reported by farmers and on preliminary reports on acreage measurements, the 1957 harvested acreage of cotton is estimated at 13,561,000 acres, about 1 percent less than estimated in September. The acreage in cultivation on July 1 this year, estimated at 14,045,000 acres, compares with 16,833,000 acres in cultivation on July 1, 1956. About 3.0 million acres of the 1957 allotment of nearly 17.7 million acres were placed in the Soil Bank acreage reserve. Abandonment of acreage in cultivation July 1, including acreage removed for compliance, is estimated at 3.4 percent.

If the ratio of lint of cottonseed for the 1957 crop is the same as the average for the past five years, production of cottonseed would be 4,527,000 tons. This compares with 5,407,000 tons in 1956.

ALL HAY: The 1957 production of all hay totals 121.4 million tons--12 percent greater than the 1956 production of 108.7 million tons, 17 percent more than the average of 104.2 million, and surpasses the old record of 112.7 million tons harvested in 1955.

The large 1957 hay crop was cut on 73.8 million acres--slightly more than the 73.3 million in 1956 yet less than the average of 74.2 million acres. The relatively high yields of alfalfa on a record high acreage, coupled with above average yields of other kinds, resulted in the bumper 1957 all hay crop. Production by kinds in million tons is estimated as follows: Wild hay - 11.3; alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures - 69.1; clover, timothy, and mixtures of clover and grasses - 22.1; lespedeza - 4.8; soybean, cowpea, and peanut - 1.3; grain hay - 5.7; and all other - 7.1.

In the Atlantic Region, the 1957 production of hay was 4 and 9 percent, respectively, under last year and average. Unusually dry summer weather east of the mountains from Virginia northward checked growth of pasture and forage crops, but early fall rains stimulated development of the late hay crops. The cutting of fall growths of alfalfa and other hay was a more common and later activity than usual. In the East North Central Region, hay production was little changed from last year and average. However, the acreage harvested continues to decline. In the West North Central and South Central Regions combined, 1957 production of all hay was 28 and 29 percent, respectively, above last year and average. The persistent 1952-56 drought in the Great Plains created a critical need for hay by early 1957. Rains during harvest of the first cuttings lowered feeding value of much hay and there was a large cutting of summer and fall growths to supplement or replace the spoiled hay. Use of this low quality hay will depend upon individual farm and ranch needs for roughage in subsequent months. In the West, 1957 production of all hay was 6 percent above last year and 19 percent above average. The acreage cut for hay was little different from last year and average, but the particularly favorable growing season resulted in above average yields of all kinds. Spring rains lowered quality of early cut alfalfa in California but elsewhere in the West, hay was mostly harvested under favorable conditions.

This year infestations of alfalfa weevil, aphid, spittle bugs, and other insects were less damaging than last year to hay in the Central and Western States but more notable in the mid-Atlantic States.

The 1957 production of alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures amounted to 69.1 million tons--a 13 percent increase over 1956 and 58 percent above average. Production of alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures accounted for 57 percent of the all hay crop. The 1957 production was cut from 30.5 million acres--up one million from 1956, 10.2 million above the average and is the largest acreage of record. The national yield per acre of 2.27 tons was the highest since 1942 and compares with 2.08 tons last year and the average of 2.17 tons. The yield was greater than 1956 in all but the North and South Atlantic Regions where dry summer weather reduced the number of cuttings. Elsewhere, more than the usual number of cuttings were taken.

The 1957 crop of clover, timothy, and mixtures of clover and grasses for hay is estimated at 22.1 million tons and compares with the 1956 production of 20.8 million and the average of 28.4 million tons. The 14.9 million acres on which this kind of hay was cut is slightly above last year but 26 percent below average. In most sections, a good first cutting was obtained but shortage of soil moisture reduced or eliminated the second cutting in the mid-Atlantic States.

Late summer rains rejuvenated growth of lespedeza and the resultant 1957 crop of 4.8 million tons was larger than expected earlier. The current crop is 16 percent above the 1956 harvest but 20 percent below average. The acreage was 6 percent over 1956 but there has been a sharp decline in the acreage of lespedeza for hay since 1951.

The 5.7 million tons of grain hay harvested in 1957 was down 3 percent from 1956 but was 36 percent above average. The need for emergency crops of grain hay was not as great as last year in the North Central States. However, more grain hay was harvested in the South Central States, particularly Texas. Heavy rains at harvest time prevented combining of some acreage originally intended for grain harvest.

The 1957 production of soybean, cowpea, and peanut hay totaling 1.3 million tons, was down 17 percent from 1956 and is about one-half of the average production. Fall rains interfered with saving soybean and peanut hay.

The 1957 production of wild hay, estimated at 11.3 million tons, was 31 percent larger than the small 1956 crop of 8.6 million tons but was about average. Favorable spring and early summer moisture stimulated an exceptional growth of native grasses. The 12.4 million acres of wild hay cut in 1957 is 4 percent above the 1956 acreage but 12 percent below average. The above average yield of wild hay plus a large production of other kinds resulted in a smaller than average acreage of wild hay being cut this season.

SORGHUMS: Sorghum grain production of 562 million bushels is up sharply from earlier forecasts and more than twice the previous record-large crop of 243 million bushels harvested in 1955. Nearly all sorghums were mature when wide-spread killing frosts occurred in late October. Diversion to forage, especially in Texas and Kansas, the two principal sorghum States, was less than estimated earlier despite serious delays in harvest from recurring rains in October and November.

A number of elevators installed drying equipment which enabled harvest to proceed as grounds dried sufficiently to support machinery. Yield per acre harvested for grain at 28.9 bushels is about 10 bushels above average and 6.3 bushels higher than the previous record set in 1950. This exceptionally high yield results from extensive plantings of new hybrid varieties and favorable moisture over most of the Southwest. Also, a large acreage was again grown under irrigation and plantings were expanded further in some of the higher yielding States, primarily Iowa, Missouri, Arizona and California.

Acreage of sorghums planted for all purposes in 1957 is placed at 27 million acres. This is almost 3 million larger than the previous record in 1955 and up nearly 5.5 million from last year. Plantings were increased in all important sorghum States except Oklahoma and New Mexico which show reductions of 13 and 10 percent, respectively. Most of the increased planting occurred in wheat areas of the Great Plains with about three-fourths of the increase in Kansas and Nebraska. In the Great Plains, much wheat land became available for sorghums because of dry soils at wheat planting time and subsequent wheat abandonment. A late spring planting season and reduced corn allotments encouraged many farmers in the Corn Belt to plant grain sorghums.

In principal sorghum areas of the central and southern Great Plains, heavy spring rains delayed planting and caused considerable reseeding. These rains provided excellent subsoil moisture which generally kept crops coming along in the dry spell that developed in some areas during the summer. Cooler weather and general rains favored crop development throughout September. Recurring rains in October and November delayed harvest but abandonment is expected to be unusually light. Abandonment of only one acre out of 20 is in sharp contrast to 1956 when severe drought caused farmers to lose one out of each five acres planted. Much of the increased sorghum acreage was planted to grain varieties and a record-high percentage of the planted acreage was harvested for grain. Acreage harvested and to be harvested for all purposes is estimated at 25.7 million. Of this total, 19.5 million were for grain, 4.4 million for forage, 1.8 million for silage and only 34 thousand acres for sirup.

Sorghum acreage utilized for forage, including that pastured, at 4.4 million acres is down sharply from last year and somewhat lower than the average of 4.8 million. In sharp contrast to recent drought years, acreage planted for grain but diverted to forage was small. Plentiful hay supplies and more favorable grazing from pastures, including wheat pastured, lessened the need for sorghum forage this year. Yield per acre of 1.70 tons compares with 0.73 ton in 1956 and the average of 1.26 tons. Production at 7,458,000 tons is about one-fourth above average and the largest outturn since 1946.

A sorghum silage crop about three-fifths above the previous record production in 1955 resulted from record-high yield and record-large acreage. Growers obtained an average of 8.28 tons from 1.8 million acres to produce 14.9 million tons of sorghum silage.

Production of sorghum sirup continues to be a declining enterprise with output placed at only 2.5 million gallons. Although this quantity is only 56 percent of average, it is at about the level of four of the five most recent years. Harvested acreage at 34,000 is record low and only half the 1946-55 average.

POPCORN: Popcorn growers in 17 States produced 251 million pounds of ear popcorn in 1957. This is 25 percent less than the 333 million pounds grown in 1956 but slightly more than the 10-year average production of 249 million pounds. Approximately 142,000 acres were harvested this year, 20 percent less than the 176,000 acres harvested in 1956, and compares with the 10-year average of 154,000 acres. Growers planted 148,000 acres in 1957 or nearly 20 percent less than the 184,000 acres planted in 1956. Percentage-wise, acreage losses were not unusually high in 1957 despite much adverse weather during the entire season in many areas. Yields per acre harvested in 1957 averaged 1,771 pounds, compared with 1,887 in 1956 and the average of 1,597 pounds. Acreage harvested and yields per acre varied widely between States. Most of the major States had less acreage than a year earlier. Iowa, however, was the main exception and increased acreage nearly 30 percent in 1957. Nebraska also showed a gain of 9 percent. Yields showed wide variation even within States. Yields in most States were below 1956, except in Iowa, Nebraska and Kansas and some minor States.

Iowa was the leading producing State in 1957 with 58 million pounds compared with 37 million last year. Quality of the crop is reported as good and well above average even though the range is from poor to good. Lack of rainfall at filling time reduced yields. Corn borer damage was heavy in Western areas of the State, causing considerable lodging. Indiana production ranked second in 1957 and was 47 million pounds, far below the 88 million pounds produced in 1956. The reduction was due largely to less acreage although the yield per acre was about 11 percent below 1956. Quality was generally good except that moisture content has been very high. Illinois produced about 32 million pounds this year, 40 percent less than the 53 million pounds last year. Wet weather delayed planting, even prevented planting some acreage. Quality ranges from poor to good though the harvesting season has been excessively wet. At least half the crop was unharvested on November 1. Ohio, Nebraska, Missouri and Kentucky are next in order of 1957 production. Nebraska had a particularly good year with both acreage and yield per acre above 1956. Yields are unusually good, averaging 2,000 pounds per acre in 1957 compared with 1,750 pounds in 1956. Kansas had a fair season due mostly to better yields per acre. The Kentucky crop varied widely--the Trenton area good to excellent but the Owensboro and Murray areas had too much spring rain for planting the intended acreage. Production in the "other" States was only about 11 million pounds compared with about 18 million pounds in 1956.

The 1957 season was torn between excessive rains at both planting and harvest time in most of the popcorn areas--and drought in some areas during the growing season. Much replanting was necessary and some acreage was not planted until about mid-July. As of November 1, growers

reported only about 56 percent of the crop harvested compared with 90 percent as of November 1 a year earlier and 85 percent as of November 1, 1955. About 25 percent of the 1957 crop was white popcorn and 75 percent yellow popcorn, about the same proportion as reported for the 1956 crop. There seems to have been some slight upward trend in white popcorn production in recent years. Iowa, Missouri and Ohio are the principal white popcorn producing States in 1957 with Iowa having the largest quantity.

DRY BEANS: The 1957 production of dry beans is estimated at 15,771,000 (100-pound clean basis) bags, the smallest since 1952. This is 1,447,000 bags less than the 17,218,000 bags produced in 1956 and 5 percent below the 1946-55 average of 16,573,000 bags.

The estimated 1,363,000 acres harvested is 4 percent smaller than last year and 14 percent less than average. Only Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Washington, and Utah harvested more acreage this year. Abandonment was 6.9 percent compared with 3.6 percent in 1956 due mainly to wet weather at harvest time. The 1,464,000 acres planted was only slightly less than last year but 12 percent smaller than the average of 1,665,000 acres.

Pinto beans, estimated at 4,804,000 bags (clean basis) are the leading variety produced in 1957 with nearly 72 percent of the total Pinto crop produced in Idaho and Colorado. Pea beans dropped to second place with 3,662,000 bags because of a disappointing season in Michigan, the leading State for this variety. Great Northern production of 1,508,000 bags, although down 17 percent compared with 1956, replaced the Red Kidney crop of 1,317,000 bags for third place this year.

In the Northeast area, yields turned out almost as expected in Maine and New York and slightly higher in Michigan. In New York, the Red Kidney acreage received adequate rainfall during the growing season but the Pea bean acreage suffered somewhat from lack of moisture. The harvesting season was extremely favorable and there was no damage from wet weather or frost. The season in Michigan was very disappointing for dry bean producers. Early in the season, flooding damaged a large acreage, later dry weather was a handicap and finally many beans were damaged at harvest time. The Michigan production of 3,754,000 bags is 30 percent less than last year's crop.

In Montana, Idaho and Washington, beans were grown under generally favorable conditions. The crop was planted on time and it made good progress. The acreage was harvested without serious frost or rain damage. Yields in Idaho and Washington were at record or near record levels. Nebraska and Wyoming had some difficulty at harvest time due to wet weather but most of the acreage was harvested with little loss.

In Colorado, threshing progressed rather rapidly during September and the first few days in October when wet weather set in. Fields became muddy and the absence of good drying weather generally stopped the harvest. A large part of those caught by the wet weather are not expected to be salvaged.

Some beans still in the windrow or piled outside will probably be threshed although the quality will be lowered. Good yields were produced in fields threshed prior to the rainy weather.

California had a poor harvest season in most dry bean producing areas. October rains with prolonged wet humid weather damaged many unthreshed beans, especially in the Sacramento Valley and in the Modesto area of the San Joaquin Valley. Baby Limas, Pintos, Small Reds, Red Kidneys and Blackeye varieties suffered some loss in the field and the quality of many wet beans threshed are sub-standard and some may be unfit for human consumption. Unusual abandonment, which amounted to nearly 2 percent, was due to the wet weather. The growing season was satisfactory, except Large Lima yields in southern California were hurt by hot, dry summer weather.

DRY PEAS: The 1957 dry pea production (excluding Austrian peas) is estimated at 3,270,000 bags (100 pounds, cleaned basis). This is 30 percent less than the large 1956 crop and 9 percent less than the 1946-55 average. Decreases from 1956 were reported in all classes of dry peas. Alaskas and other green peas showed the sharpest drop with a production of 1,535,000 bags compared with 2,422,000 bags last year. Production of Canadas and other smooth white and yellow kinds was 497,000 bags compared with 690,000 in 1956. "Other kinds", mostly wrinkles for seed, were off about 20 percent and totaled 1,238,000 bags. The U. S. 1957 average yield per acre of all dry field and seed peas was 1,229 pounds (cleaned basis) compared with the 1956 average of 1,360 pounds and the average of 1,123 pounds.

The 284,000 acres planted was 76,000 less than the 1956 plantings. Harvested acreage of 266,000 was 75,000 acres less than the 1956 acreage and 54,000 less than average. Decreases from 1956 in both acreage and production are shown for each State except Colorado and Oregon.

Continued rainy weather greatly delayed planting in Washington and northern Idaho with considerable intended acreage not being planted, particularly on the Camas Prairie of north Idaho. Cool, dry weather offset the effects of the delayed planting in Washington and resulted in an average yield per acre of 1,300 pounds compared with the average of 1,140 pounds. The Idaho 1957 yield was below average as a result of heavy aphid infestation in north Idaho, which was only partially offset by high yields of contract peas in the southern part of the State. Colorado yields were a little better than last year and average while Oregon yields equalled last year but were well above average. The other producing States had yields below the high levels of 1956.

COWPEAS: Production of cowpeas for dry peas totaled 1,425,000 bushels in 1957, a record low for this crop although only slightly below the 1956 production. Yields were generally favorable in 1957, consequently the lower production can be attributed to the continued downward trend in acreage. The 1957 harvested acreage is only a little over half the average.

Cowpeas planted for all purposes totaled only 951,000 acres this year, the lowest since records began in 1924. This compares with 1,122,000 acres in 1956 and the average of 1,308,000 acres. The 1957 acreage was utilized as follows: Dry peas, 202,000 acres; hay, 180,000 acres; and other purposes which includes acreage harvested for green peas, pasture and soil improvement, 569,000 acres.

PEANUTS: The 1957 production of peanuts picked and threshed is estimated at 1,505 million pounds, about 6 percent less than the 1,607 million pounds harvested in 1956, and 15 percent below average. This is about the same as the November 1 estimate for the United States, with a larger production than indicated earlier in the Virginia-Carolina area offsetting lower production in the Southeast and Southwest producing areas. The 1957 crop in the Southwestern area is much larger than the drought reduced 1956 crop despite the drop from earlier forecasts, but the increase in the Southwest is more than offset by lower production in other producing areas.

The acreage picked and threshed in 1957 is estimated at 1,554,000 acres, slightly more than indicated in August and compares with 1,385,000 harvested in 1956 and the average of 2,238,000 acres. The acreage harvested in Texas and Oklahoma was up sharply from last year's drought reduced acreage; this increase largely accounted for the larger picked and threshed acreage total for the United States. In early December, there was still a considerable acreage in Texas and Oklahoma which may or may not be harvested depending on subsequent weather.

In the Virginia-Carolina area, production is estimated at 527 million pounds, up about 8 percent from November 1 prospects. However, at this level, production is about 12 percent below 1956, with the fewer acres picked and threshed and lower yields both contributing to lower production in 1957. The average production in this area is 489 million pounds. Dry weather hampered growing conditions during much of the season but late rains generally improved yield prospects. Harvest has been slowed by frequent rains and on December 1 much of the crop remained to be picked and threshed. Some damage to the crop has resulted from rainy weather during harvest.

The crop in the Southeastern area got off to a fine start and good prospects generally prevailed early in the season. By August 1, some dry spots had developed, notably in Alabama. Dry weather caused yield prospects to decline in some areas during August, but these losses were over-shadowed by later damage from rains during the harvest season. Several weeks of almost continuous rains beginning the second week in September caused widespread damage to the quality of the peanuts and substantially lowered picked and threshed yields in Georgia, Florida and Alabama. The Spanish crop was harvested early and escaped much of the damage. The Runner crop suffered heavy damage from the adverse weather. Harvest was virtually complete in the Southeast by December 1 despite earlier delays.

The peanut crop in the Southwestern area was planted over an extended period due to interruptions from heavy rains. Some dry areas developed during the growing season, but the moisture situation did not become critical

as in 1956 and above average yields have been indicated throughout the season. However, an early freeze in late October caused some damage and frequent rains since that date have delayed harvest and caused further damage in Oklahoma and Texas. This accounts for the reduction in yield from the November 1 estimate. On December 1, a significant volume of peanuts remained to be dug, particularly in central Texas. Thus, the final outturn of the crop in Texas and Oklahoma depends to a large extent on the kind of harvest weather that prevails the rest of December

VELVETBEANS: The acreage of velvetbeans, a forage crop grown only in the deep South, dropped sharply from last year. Planted acreage in 1957, most of which is interplanted with corn, amounted to only 236,000 acres, down more than one-fourth from a year ago. Except for 1955, this is the lowest acreage since records began in 1924.

Production of velvetbeans in the hull, whether grazed or otherwise harvested, is estimated at 107,000 tons. This compares with 140,000 tons last year and the average of 208,000 tons. The growing season was favorable for velvetbeans with generally ample moisture. There was, however, some damage to the crop due to excessive rains late in the season. The yield of 907 pounds per acre is well above both last year and average.

FLAXSEED: Production of 25.8 million bushels of flaxseed in 1957 is only slightly more than half the 1956 production and two-thirds as large as average production. The yield per acre harvested of 5.3 bushels is 3.4 bushels below 1956, nearly 4 bushels below the average and the lowest yield since 1936. The Dakotas and Minnesota account for 92 percent of the U. S. crop with North Dakota alone producing more than 15 million bushels - nearly 60 percent of the Nation's total.

The estimated 4.9 million acres harvested in 1957 is 12 percent smaller than last year but one-eighth larger than average. The planted acreage totaled 5.6 million acres, 5 percent less than a year earlier but nearly one-fourth larger than average. For the three principal producing States, harvested acreage compared with last year was 5 percent less in South Dakota, 6 percent less in North Dakota, and more than a third less in Minnesota. Except for Arizona, all other producing States report less acreage harvested than last year.

Plantings were made under favorable conditions though extended over a relatively long period due to delaying May rains. This resulted in much of the crop being later than usual. Unseasonably hot weather during July and early August caught much of the acreage at a critical stage of development. Concurrent with the hot weather there appeared a heavy infestation of Aster yellows that rendered many plants completely barren and sharply reduced the boll set on a majority of the acreage. The full effect of the hot weather and Aster yellows was not realized until growers began harvesting. Outturns were most disappointing and sharply below earlier expectations. With much of the acreage standing ready to harvest or already lying in the swath, rains in light to excessive amounts occurred over a 4 to 6-week period, resulting in a decline in yields. In addition to reduced yields on this acreage, the quality of the seed and test weight were reduced rather sharply.

TOBACCO: Combined production of all types of tobacco in 1957 is estimated at 1,680 million pounds. This is 23 percent below production in 1956, 22 percent below the 1946-55 average and the smallest total crop since 1943. The total acreage of tobacco harvested this season is placed at 1,123,000 acres, 18 percent below last year and the smallest since 1908. As in 1956, all important types were under quotas except cigar wrapper and Pennsylvania Seedleaf. Of the types under quotas, flue-cured, fire-cured, Maryland, dark air-cured types 35 and 36, and Connecticut Valley binder sustained relatively heavy cuts in allotted acreage. Further reductions were made in practically all types as a result of the Soil Bank program. The average yield per acre from the 1957 crop, estimated at 1,496 pounds, is the second highest of record, exceeded only by the 1,597 pound average realized in 1956.

Flue-cured production is placed at 984 million pounds--31 percent less than 1956 and the lowest since 1943. In addition to the effects of a 20 percent reduction in allotments, the potential production of flue-cured was further lessened because of Soil Bank participation, a marked decrease in the planting of certain high-yielding varieties and an unfavorable growing season in some producing areas. In Georgia, excessive rains during May and June retarded the crop to the extent that it never fully recovered. The transplanting and early growing season in the Carolinas' Border Belt was too wet but thereafter a fairly good growing season prevailed. The Eastern Belt of North Carolina and type 11 areas of that State and Virginia experienced drought conditions during July and early August, but as a result of timely August rains, these crops largely overcame the ill effects of the drought. The average yield of combined flue-cured types is estimated at 1,485 pounds per acre, surpassed only by the 1,625-pound yield in 1956 and 1,497 in 1955. No individual flue-cured type established a record high yield this season; however, each type was well above the 1946-55 average.

A Burley crop of 490 million pounds is expected. Production at this level is about 3 percent below the 506 million pounds harvested in 1956 and nearly 15 percent below the average. Conditions during the growing season were somewhat variable but, for the most part, were moderately favorable in Kentucky, Tennessee and most of the minor producing areas. Generally, moisture was excessive during the planting season but conditions turned to the dry side during July and August. High humidity prevailed in Kentucky and Tennessee during much of September and early October. Burley growers cut an estimated 306,100 acres this year. This compares with 309,800 acres harvested in 1956. This year's average yield for the entire belt is set at 1,600 pounds per acre, second only to the 1,635 pounds reached last season.

The 1957 Maryland, type 32, crop is now estimated at 31.4 million pounds--15 percent below the 1956 revised production of 37.1 million pounds. The current 1957 production estimate is substantially below the forecast on November 1. This is attributable largely to the fact that the estimated 37,000 acres actually harvested fell considerably short of earlier expectations. A comparatively good average yield of 850 pounds per acre is expected from this year's crop despite severe summer drought conditions.

Production of fire-cured types is estimated at 55 million pounds, compared with nearly 71 million in 1956 and the 1946-55 average of 69 million. On an average, type 22 areas had a favorable season; however, for type 23, the growing season was too wet for optimum development. This year's fire-cured crop was harvested from 36,900 acres--10,100 less than harvested in 1956. An average yield of 1,494 pounds per acre is in the offing, only 7 pounds shy of the record high 1,501 obtained from the 1956 crop.

Dark air-cured production is placed at 26.2 million pounds. This is 23 percent below production in 1956 and second only to 1936 as the smallest outturn since records began in 1919. Acreage harvested this year is estimated at 17,700--21 percent below last year and the lowest of record. The 1957 crop is expected to yield an average of 1,478 pounds per acre, exceeded only by the 1,514 average of 1956.

Combined production of Pennsylvania Seedleaf and Miami Valley cigar filler is estimated at 47.1 million pounds. This compares with the 1956 aggregate of 57.6 million pounds and the average of 58.3 million. In the Lancaster county area of Pennsylvania, an adverse season was characterized by dry weather in July and August and by freezing temperatures in late September which caught approximately 10 percent of the crop in the field. As a result of these factors, a yield of only 1,400 pounds per acre is indicated for type 41, the lowest since 1945. Total cigar filler acreage, type 41-44, at 33,100 acres compares with 34,000 harvested in 1956.

Total cigar binder production, types 51-55, estimated at 28.0 million pounds, is 16 percent below 1956 and one of the smallest crops of record. In the Connecticut Valley, estimated Broadleaf production at 4.8 million pounds and Havana Seed at 3.2 million both dropped to the lowest point of record. Southern and Northern Wisconsin types, at 7.1 and 13.0 million, respectively, are little changed from last year and the relatively low level of other recent years. Total binder acreage harvested this year, at 16,100, was the lowest in nearly 4 decades of records. Compared with last year, acreage harvested in the Connecticut Valley was down more than a third but off only slightly in Wisconsin.

A record high 17.9 million pound outturn is expected from the 1957 cigar wrapper crop--nearly 7.1 million in the Georgia-Florida area and about 10.8 in the Connecticut Valley. Thus, the 1957 shade-grown poundage is expected to be about 4 percent larger than the previous crop of 17.2 million pounds of which nearly 6.9 million pounds were produced in the Georgia-Florida belt and 10.3 million in the Connecticut Valley. This year's wrapper crop was harvested from an estimated total of 13,100 acres compared with 13,300 last year. The 1957 average yield per acre stands at 1,368 pounds and exceeds by 78 pounds the previous record high of 1,290 pounds in 1956.

MUNG BEANS (Oklahoma only): Production of mung beans in Oklahoma for 1957 is estimated at 7,600,000 pounds. This is over three times the 2,400,000 pounds produced in 1956 and slightly under the 10-year average of 8,299,000 pounds. While the acreage planted was considerably smaller than in 1956, acreage losses were lighter which resulted in considerably more acreage harvested in 1957 than a year earlier.

Extremely wet weather in June and early July caused much of the crop to be planted late. Furthermore, heavy rains in October caused some difficulty in harvesting the late crop. Despite this, the yield per acre in 1957 was 380 pounds per acre compared with 200 pounds in 1956. As much as one-fifth of the crop may not be suitable for sprouting, largely because of weather damage.

BROOMCORN: The 1957 broomcorn crop is estimated at 42,800 tons. This is 1,100 tons more than the September forecast and only slightly less than the August forecast of 43,300 tons. It compares with the revised 1956 production of 19,700 tons, the large 1955 crop of 44,000 tons, and the 10-year average of 35,220 tons.

The acreage planted in 1957, at 330,800 acres, is 11 percent more than planted in 1956. Abandonment was comparatively light except in Texas, averaging 14.5 percent for the United States, compared with nearly one-third of the planted acreage for the previous season. The acreage harvested is estimated at 282,700 acres, up 39 percent from last year. Yields per acre were generally good to excellent, averaging 303 pounds compared with the light harvest of 193 pounds per acre for the previous year. In contrast with 1956 -- in fact with several seasons -- rainfall was generally ample throughout the season and excessive in some major producing areas.

In Texas, heavy rains and floods materially delayed planting. Much of the early planted acreage failed to survive the violent weather and had to be replanted. Soil moisture during the growing season was favorable to abundant resulting in good to excessive growth. While yields of good quality were harvested in some localities, excessive growth and storm damage resulted in heavy abandonment and reduced quality in other areas.

Floods and continuous rains also delayed planting in the Lindsay, Oklahoma, area with only a limited acreage harvested at the usual time. Most of the acreage in that area was planted late and harvest overlapped Western Oklahoma and other late areas. While yields and quality were generally fair to good throughout the State, late season damp weather caused some stain. Except for some drought in August, weather was favorable in Colorado. The acreage harvested was less than estimated earlier in the season but frost held off, permitting the large acreage of late broomcorn to mature. Yields per acre exceeded earlier expectations and more than offset the drop in acreage resulting in a slightly larger crop than forecast in September. In New Mexico, weather permitted planting at the usual time but severe drought in June and July resulted in heavy abandonment. Most of this acreage was replanted. Although September was on the dry side, frosts held off and generally good yields were harvested. In all Western States, late fall damp weather delayed drying in ricks and sheds causing seeding and baling to lag.

Production in California, which is not included in the United States totals, is reported at 420 tons, compared with 235 tons in 1956.

HOPS: The 1957 hop production is estimated at 40,135,000 pounds, 5 percent above 1956 but 21 percent below average. All hop-producing States

except California had larger crops than last year. In all four States, acreage was larger than in 1956 but in each the yield per acre averaged less.

In Washington, the early part of the growing season was too cool and damp for this crop, but later growing and harvesting weather was favorable. The average yield per acre in this State was reduced by low yields on a substantial new and reactivated acreage, some "hill die out", and scattered hail damage. Low-yielding new acreage was also a factor in Idaho. In California, the yield per acre was cut sharply by mildew. Growing conditions were generally favorable in Oregon. The yield in that State was above average and only slightly less than in 1956.

COMMERCIAL APPLES: The commercial apple crop is estimated at 117,308,000 bushels, 17 percent above last year and 7 percent above average. This is the largest crop since 1950. All of the increase over the November 1 estimates which was in the State of Washington, is offset by economic abandonment in that State. Nationally, economic abandonment of the 1957 crop is estimated at 1,476,000 bushels compared with virtually none in 1956.

The geographic distribution of the 1957 commercial production with 1956 percentages in parentheses is as follows: Eastern, 41 percent (46); Central, 18 percent (22); and Western, 41 percent (32). By varieties, the comparisons are as follows: Summer varieties, below last year and sharply below average; fall varieties, above last year but below average; and winter varieties, sharply above last year and also above average.

An almost ideal season for growth and early sizing of the Washington crop was followed by warm weather prior to harvest. In the East, drought from late July to nearly mid-September sharply curtailed production of early varieties. However, rains starting about September 10, with cooler weather, promoted sizing and coloring of the later varieties, and these yielded above mid-season expectations.

May frosts caused spotted damage in New England, New York and Pennsylvania. However, the Eastern States north of Virginia generally reported a heavy bloom which was earlier than last year's late bloom and also earlier than usual. In Virginia, the bloom period was shortened by warm weather. The set was generally heavy in the Eastern States, except for York Imperials for which 1957 was the "off year." Hail on July 29 caused locally severe damage to some orchards in the Hudson River Valley of New York. Some of the hail-damaged and small-sized apples in this area were not harvested because of market conditions. Harvesting weather was generally favorable and the Eastern States finished the season with a crop 5 percent above last year and about the same as average. All States in this region, except Delaware, Maryland, Virginia and North Carolina, had crops equal to or above 1956.

The season in the Central States was characterized by cool rainy weather which hindered pollination and later rains which handicapped spraying operations. April freezes virtually wiped out the crop in Northwest Arkansas. Harvest weather was generally favorable in the Central States, except Tennessee. This region ended with a crop 6 percent below last year but 8 percent above average.

In Washington, there was a very heavy bloom and set despite the loss of some pollinators from the November 1955 freeze. Hail storms in June and July marked fruit badly in the Upper Valley and in parts of Chelan and Douglas Counties, but did not reduce the potential volume for harvest. Growing weather was ideal and the fruit sized rapidly, especially Red Delicious, Standard Delicious and Winesaps which comprise the bulk of the Washington crop. Weather during the three weeks prior to harvest was warm which helped maturity but was unfavorable for coloring. It also caused sunburn and scald and increased the possibility of watercore developing. Growers who picked for maturity had a heavy cullage of color. Those who had over-mature fruit with color were forced into an early marketing problem. Rain and snow delayed harvest about five days and many pickers left. With the largest crop in the State since 1950, the net result was a substantial economic abandonment--both fruit dumped at the orchard and excess cullage at the packing plants. The 1957 season was generally favorable in all of the other Western States, except Colorado. In the latter State the set was reduced by a late April freeze. Production for the Western States as a group was nearly half again as large as the short 1956 crop and about one seventh above average.

PEACHES: Production of peaches in 1957 totaled 63,058,000 bushels--10 percent smaller than the 1956 crop and 2 percent below average. Excluding the California Clingstone crop, which is mostly for canning, the U. S. peach crop is estimated at 40.5 million bushels, 5 percent below both last year and average. The 9 Southern States had production of 11.1 million bushels, the same as in 1956 and 1 percent above average. All other regions produced a smaller crop than last year although a few individual States showed increases.

California, with 56 percent of the United States crop, produced 35.5 million bushels, which is 4.2 million bushels less than in 1956, because of the smaller Clingstone crop. Production of 22.6 million bushels of California Clingstones is 17 percent less than last year. The 1957 estimate excludes the quantity eliminated through a "green drop" program which was put into effect under the Peach Marketing order. Production of California Freestone at 12,918,000 bushels was 2 percent above last year and the largest since the record crop of 1946.

None of the North Atlantic or Middle Atlantic States showed an increase over last year. The crop in the North Atlantic States was down from last year as the result of winter freeze damage. Production in New England and New York was the smallest since 1943. Dry weather during July and August reduced prospects in most east coast States through poor sizing of the fruit. In the South Atlantic and South Central States, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Louisiana, and Texas showed increases over 1956. Southern States had an irregular and late bloom this year because of insufficient low winter temperatures to break the bud dormancy.

Although production in the North Central States was below last year, the Michigan crop showed a 2 percent increase. The Illinois, Indiana, and Ohio crops were cut back from last year primarily as the result of late winter and spring freeze damage.

With a smaller California Clingstone crop, production for the western States at 39,763,000 bushels was down 11 percent from last year, although Colorado, New Mexico, and Utah had larger crops, and the California Free-stone crop was larger. January freeze damage in the Yakima Valley resulted in a sharp reduction in the Washington crop.

PEARS: Although the Nation's pear crop of 31,902,000 bushels was not quite up to early-season expectations, it was 7 percent above average and only 1 percent below last year's relatively large crop. Production of Bartletts in the three Pacific Coast States was slightly larger than in 1956, setting a new record in California and a near record in Oregon. Washington Bartlett production was above last year but sharply below average. Winter pear production in the three Pacific Coast States was 2 percent less than last year. Production of winter pears in Oregon was nearly up to the record high 1956 crop. In Washington, winter pear production was 6 percent above last year, but in California it was 12 percent less. The large total pear crop for the three Pacific Coast States, comprising 90 percent of the Nation's total, was partially offset by a generally small crop elsewhere. Production in the remaining States was 15 percent below last year and 27 percent below average.

In California, the 1957 season was unusually good for Bartletts. Weather the previous winter was favorable. Late spring rains provided a good moisture supply for sizing. Summer and fall weather were excellent for growth and harvest. Non-harvest for economic reasons amounted to 667,000 bushels of Bartletts and 100,000 bushels of other pears. There was some spring frost damage to both Bartletts and winter pears in Oregon, but the growing and harvesting seasons in that State featured excellent weather. In contrast, Washington Bartlett pear growers were plagued by a variety of misfortunes. Although trees came through the 1956-57 winter in good condition, damage from earlier winter injury continued to develop as the season progressed. The bloom was heavy but the set variable. Hail early in the season damaged the crop in local areas. There was a heavy infestation of pear psylla, and blight became increasingly serious.

New York pear growers also experienced an unsatisfactory season from the standpoint of production. Freeze damage in January and poor pollination reduced the set. Subsequent dry weather hastened maturity and limited sizes. As a result, harvest was completed earlier than in 1956. Michigan's crop, only a little over half of the relatively large 1956 production, was concentrated largely in the southwest corner of the State.

GRAPES: Total grape production in 1957 at 2,610,950 tons was 10 percent below last year and 12 percent below average. Production of European-type grapes in California and Arizona, which comprised 92 percent of the total crop, was 9 percent less than last year and 13 percent below average. Production in the other States, largely American-type grapes, was 20 percent below the 1956 crop but 10 percent above average.

In California, the reduction was largely in the raisin varieties, 14 percent less than last year. Wine varieties showed a reduction of 5 percent, table varieties an increase of 3 percent, compared with 1956. Production for each of the three varietal groups was below average. The production of raisins is estimated at 168,000 tons (dried basis), 16 percent below last year and 27 percent under average.

The season in California was generally favorable aside from some heat damage in June and July in the Desert areas and some early fall rain damage in the Northern Coast counties. Most of the rain-damaged grapes were purchased by distillers.

In the Great Lakes area, production was 29 percent less than the heavy 1956 crop but 10 percent more than average. The crop in the Finger Lakes area of New York was short as a result of low January temperatures plus a May freeze. The crop in the Hudson River Valley was also reduced. May frosts curtailed production in Pennsylvania and Ohio. For the Great Lakes States as a group, growing and harvesting conditions were generally favorable.

In Washington, there was a heavy set resulting in a near-record production of 47,000 tons. Although there was some hail damage, it was localized. About one-sixth of the Washington crop was not harvested for economic reasons.

CITRUS: Production of the 1957-58 crop of Early and Midseason oranges is estimated from December 1 conditions at 71.7 million boxes, practically the same as the 1956-57 crop and 23 percent above average. All of the decline from the November 1 estimate was in California; other States held unchanged. The 1957-58 crop of Valencias is expected to total nearly 60.0 million boxes, 1 percent below last year but about 2 percent above average. The first forecast of California Valencia production is sharply below last year's crop, but this is nearly offset by better prospects in Florida, Texas and Arizona.

Prospective production of 1957-58 grapefruit (including the California summer crop) is expected to total 44.7 million boxes, about the same as last year but 4 percent below average.

The Florida crop of tangerines is estimated at 4.5 million boxes, the same as on November 1. This is 6 percent below last year and 4 percent below average.

The 1957-58 California lemon crop is estimated at 14.7 million boxes, 9 percent below last year but 13 percent above average. Harvest is increasing with size and quality good. The fall set of fruit is reported making good development in all districts.

The 1957-58 Florida lime crop is estimated at 400,000 boxes, the same as last year's production.

In California, harvest of Navel oranges began early with fruit generally of good size, color and quality. No Valencias are expected to be harvested before March. Grapefruit sizes are reported small for both the Desert Valleys and the summer crops. Only a small movement of Desert Valleys grapefruit is expected in December.

Florida citrus areas during November had above normal temperatures with only a few scattered showers until the end of the month. At that time a general rain with low temperatures occurred, and some readings in cold spots were below freezing. No damage to citrus fruit is reported. Rather,

the rain and cold were beneficial in firming the fruit and bringing out color. Florida processors began operations rather slowly the last half of November, but are expected to be in full production by the middle of December. Harvest of both oranges and grapefruit continues well above last season.

Good rains and cooler weather the last half of November were favorable for Texas citrus. The low temperatures about December 1 are not expected to cause any damage to the fruit. Some new wood growth is reported hurt, but no extensive damage to trees is expected. Harvest has been slower than usual and a good volume of desirable fruit is reported available for December marketing.

Most of the Louisiana orange crop is expected to be marketed by January 1. The quality of both oranges and grapefruit in Arizona is reported very good.

PLUMS AND PRUNES: The 1957 crop of plums in California is estimated at 81,000 tons, 19 percent smaller than last year, but 1 percent above average. Because of size and grade regulations, cullage of fruit amounted to 3,000 tons. Michigan produced 7,300 tons of plums, the largest crop since 1952 and nearly 50 percent more than last year. An estimated 650 tons of plums were left unharvested because of economic conditions.

Production of dried prunes in California is estimated at 168,000 tons (dry basis), 13 percent less than last year but 1 percent above average. A "green diversion" program was put into effect whereby some small prunes were diverted by grading out while others were left on the trees. The estimated total production includes these "green diversion" prunes for which payments were made. A heavy dry-away was reported on first pickings, but improved for later pickings.

Production of prunes for all purposes in Idaho, Washington, and Oregon totaled 73,200 tons (fresh basis), 28 percent less than last year and 26 percent below average. Only Washington showed an increase over 1956. In western Oregon, some prunes were lost shortly before picking because of a heavy windstorm the first of September. In addition, many of the poorer parts of the orchards were not picked for canning because of economic conditions. Production left unharvested for this reason amounted to 5,000 tons.

SWEET CHERRIES: The 1957 sweet cherry crop is estimated at 89,020 tons, 30 percent above the near low-record 1956 production but 8 percent below average. The crop in the Western States was above last year but below average; that in the Great Lakes States was above both last year and average.

Rains after mid-May caused damage to the California crop although the loss was not as great as first expected. The Oregon crop was reduced sharply by brown rot and splitting as a result of wet weather. Despite continued loss of bearing surface from the 1955 freeze, Washington more than doubled its short 1956 production, although the 1957 crop was still far below average for that State. The same was true in Idaho where there was also damage from low temperatures in January and February of 1957. Utah produced an above-average crop despite wet weather during the pollination period. The crop in Delta County, Colorado, was reduced by late April freezes.

The Michigan crop bloomed before the period of unfavorable weather which affected pollination of some of the other fruits. As a result, the set was

heavy. There were heavy losses from brown rot and splitting, but, despite this, the State produced a record 15,000 tons. In New York, winter injury was severe and there was also damage from splitting. Production in this State was well above the short 1956 crop but far below average.

SOUR CHERRIES: The 1957 sour cherry crop is estimated at 146,820 tons, 47 percent above last year and 16 percent over average. Production was above both last year and average for both the Great Lakes and Western groups of States. All of the 11 cherry-producing States, except Ohio and Colorado, produced larger crops than in 1956.

In New York, bloom was earlier than usual and more than two weeks earlier than in 1956. There was locally severe hail damage in the Lake Ontario area and some wind damage. The crop sized well and final production was 53 percent over 1956 and slightly above average. In Pennsylvania and Ohio, damage from May frosts was largely confined to areas unimportant in the production of this crop. In Michigan, early-season prospects were best in the southwest where bloom started before the cool wet weather set in. July weather was favorable for adding tonnage. Wind loss was below normal, although locally severe in a few areas. Prospects improved steadily during the season and final production was a near-record 89,000 tons. Rainy weather hindered pollination in Wisconsin so production was below average, although still above last year.

Both Oregon and Washington produced crops of good color and size of fruit. The Oregon production of 3,700 tons was a near-record for that State. Montana, Utah and Idaho also had generally favorable seasons for this crop.

CRANBERRIES: The 1957 cranberry crop is estimated at 1,045,600 barrels, a near-record production, second only to that of 1953. Acreage harvested was slightly smaller than in 1956, reductions in Massachusetts and New Jersey being partially offset by small increases in Wisconsin and Oregon. Yields per acre were above average in all States except Wisconsin.

The Massachusetts crop was above both last year and average despite spring frost damage and summer drought. Size and quality were generally good. The New Jersey crop, although above last year's, was below average. This State experienced the driest summer of record. Cranberries also suffered some damage from frost late in September. Coloring was slow which retarded movement to fresh market. The Wisconsin crop, although above average, was sharply below last year's record production. Spring frosts and rainy weather at pollination curtailed production, but fruit was of good size and color. Washington produced a record crop, while Oregon equalled last year's record production. Quality was good in both States.

APRICOTS: The 1957 crop of apricots totaled 208,400 tons, 6 percent greater than in 1956 but 7 percent below average. Production of 9,400 tons in Utah was second to that State's record of 10,000 tons in 1945. Because of the heavy set, fruit did not size properly. The California crop of 185,000 tons was only slightly smaller than last year. There was a good crop in the main producing counties, but production was spotty in the less important areas. The fruit sized well. Washington's crop of 14,000 tons was nearly twice as large as last year although 16 percent below average.

Because of a heavy set and inadequate thinning, the fruit sized poorly. The combination of small sizes and hail damage resulted in heavy economic abandonment. Approximately one-fifth of the crop was left unharvested and there was also heavy cullage of picked fruit.

PECANS: Production of all pecans is estimated at 112,100,000 pounds, 35 percent less than last year's large crop and 19 percent below average. This is the smallest crop, nationally, since 1954. Production was below both last year and average in all States except Arkansas, Oklahoma, Texas, and New Mexico. Improved varieties were unusually short this year, constituting less than 30 percent of the total supply. The 1957 production of improved varieties was less than one-third of last year's crop and about one-half of average. Wild or seedling varieties, grown largely in the States west of the Mississippi River were 19 percent above last year and 6 percent above average.

In the States east of the Mississippi River, which had a bumper crop in 1956, heavy rains during pollination resulted in a light set. Continued dry weather during the summer months caused heavy shedding of nuts. Complaints of insect and disease damage were also wide-spread. In these States, production prospects declined steadily during the season, and, in several, the December 1 reports indicated that harvest was turning out even below the earlier poor expectations. In Georgia, most important of the Eastern pecan States, the crop was virtually a failure in the commercial southwest area. Most of the 1957 Georgia production came from other parts of that State.

In the States west of the Mississippi River, where the 1956 crop was below average, production prospects held up better this season. The spring and fall rains were both beneficial and detrimental. The spring rains hindered pollination and delayed spraying for casebearers, but they helped revitalize trees in drought areas of Texas. The fall rains aided sizing, although in some areas they caused losses and reduced quality. There was also some freeze damage to late-maturing nuts the last of October. Production varied widely by localities. In Arkansas, Oklahoma and Texas the December 1 reports indicated that the crop was turning out below the indications of a month earlier. New Mexico reports a record-high production.

ALMONDS, FILBERTS, AND WALNUTS: The 1957 production of almonds in California totaled 38,000 tons, 35 percent less than last year and 5 percent below average. There was some spottiness of set this season. Production of early varieties turned out short but later varieties had a heavy crop.

Production of filberts in Oregon and Washington is estimated at a record high of 12,350 tons, more than 4 times as large as the small crop of 1956 and 53 percent above average. Size and quality of the nuts are excellent, and crack tests show an unusually high percentage of sound nuts.

California and Oregon produced an estimated 67,300 tons of walnuts, 6 percent less than in 1956 and 8 percent below average. Blight affected the crop in both States, and in California there was some damage from hot weather. October rains hampered harvest of the California crop.

AVOCADOS: The 1957-58 crop of avocados in California and Florida is estimated at 48,400 tons--90 percent above last season's crop and 63 percent above average. Only in 1954 was a larger crop produced. The Florida crop of 13,400 tons is 24 percent greater than in 1956. This reflects the recovery which trees made from the freeze of January, 1956. The early and midseason type avocados are reported to show more of an increase over last year than the late varieties. California, with a crop of 35,000 tons, more than doubled last year's production. Warm sunny weather during November was favorable for development of the crop. Harvest was getting well underway during November with volume harvested each week increasing. High winds on November 21 blew some fruit from the trees and caused some scarring.

DATES, FIGS, OLIVES, NECTARINES AND PINEAPPLES: The 1957 crop of California dates is estimated at 21,000 tons, 9 percent greater than last year and second to the record crop of 25,300 tons in 1955.

Production of California dried figs is estimated at 22,900 tons (dry basis), 8 percent less than in 1956 and 21 percent below average. Harvest of dried figs was completed with little or no damage from rains. California's production of figs for uses other than drying is estimated at 10,000 tons (fresh basis), 17 percent less than last year. The crop of Kadota figs was reduced by winter injury and canker, but the Calimyrnas had a heavy set.

Production of olives in California is estimated at 37,000 tons, only slightly more than half of last year's record crop. The 1957 crop was spotty, varying from very light in some districts to heavy in others. Early fall rains stimulated size growth and the tonnage harvested for canning was above earlier expectations. In some districts, weather conditions hastened maturity to such an extent that the fruit became too ripe before it could be harvested. The tonnage of olives used for oil is expected to be small.

The 1957 crop of California nectarines is estimated at 36,000 tons, 89 percent above last year and the largest of record.

Florida's production of pineapples is expected to total 7,500 crates, 17 percent less than last year, and 43 percent below average.

TUNG NUTS: The 1957 crop is estimated at 101,800 tons, 2 percent smaller than in 1956 but 56 percent above average. Tung nut production in Georgia and Florida showed an increase over last year, but this was more than offset by declines in Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana. In most west Florida areas, weather conditions were favorable for the crop, but south of Tallahassee a March frost caused limited damage. The frost damage was quite variable and spotted. The Mississippi tung crop made good progress during the year and harvest got underway on a large scale one to two weeks earlier than in 1956. Excessive rains and unfavorable weather hampered progress in recent weeks. Louisiana also had favorable growing conditions but unfavorable harvesting conditions. There were no late frosts to kill blooms or damage trees, and rainfall was adequate throughout the growing season. As harvest got underway, rains occurred which interfered with the work.

POTATOES: Potato production on United States farms in 1957 is estimated at 236,268,000 hundredweight, 3 percent below last year but 4 percent above average. The total of 1,374,800 acres harvested in 1957 was about 1 percent below the acreage harvested in 1956. The 1957 average yield, at 171.9 hundredweight, is down 4.0 hundredweight from the record 1956 yield, but is 21.5 hundredweight above average. This is the first year since 1953 that yield per harvested acre has shown a decline from the previous season.

Growing conditions for the country as a whole were not as favorable as 1956, with all seasonal groups except the late spring States showing lower yields this year. However, yield per harvested acre was still generally above average in most States. Dry weather during July and August resulted in lower yields in many of the eastern early summer and late summer States. Summer rainfall was generally below normal in southern New England, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, the Great Lakes region and the South Atlantic Coast States. Non-irrigated potatoes were materially affected by the long dry spell, resulting in smaller tubers and lighter sets than realized in 1956. Fall acreage was also affected by drought in southern New England and Pennsylvania, although September rains helped many fields to make a comeback. In Aroostook County, Maine, dry weather during August caused some concern, but was not seriously detrimental. In parts of the North Central fall States, yields were reduced by dry summer weather. Flooding and freezing caused some losses in the Red River Valley. In the Western fall States, growing conditions were generally favorable and irrigation water was ample. In Idaho, favorable weather during the growing season and at harvest resulted in a record yield per acre.

Fall production is placed at 154,228,000 hundredweight, 7 percent below 1956, but 3 percent above average. The pattern of production by regions varied from that of 1956. Production in the 8 Eastern fall States is estimated at 60,848,000 hundredweight, 10 percent below last year and slightly below average. In the 9 Central States, production is placed at 32,347,000 hundredweight, 22 percent below last year and 17 percent below average. Production in the 9 Western States is estimated at 61,033,000 hundredweight, up 6 percent from 1956 and 22 percent from average.

The late summer crop, harvested largely during August and September, is estimated at 31,667,000 hundredweight, 7 percent below 1956 and 4 percent below average. The early summer supply was also below 1956. The crop, at 9,071,000 hundredweight, was 5 percent below 1956 and 9 percent below average.

Early season new crop potatoes were in larger supply during 1957 than in 1956. The late spring crop, at 30,104,000 hundredweight, was 24 percent above 1956 and 12 percent above average. About two-thirds of the late spring potatoes are grown in California. Production of early spring potatoes, at 4,408,000 hundredweight, was 10 percent above 1956 and 42 percent above average. Most of the early spring crop is grown in Florida. The winter crop, at 6,790,000 hundredweight, was 29 percent above 1956 and about twice as large as the average output. Winter potatoes are grown in California and Florida.

The Aroostock County, Maine crop got off to a good start in 1957 with favorable planting conditions and good early season growth. Dry weather during August caused some concern but rains in early September brought relief. Aroostock growers killed tops artificially at an early date, with about three-fourths of the acreage top killed by mid-September. Harvest got underway earlier than usual and was nearly completed during the second week of October. Quality of the Maine crop is excellent this year and tubers are of good marketable size. Elsewhere in New England growing conditions were varied during the season. Vermont had adequate moisture during most of the growing season, but in southern New England fall acreage suffered from the summer drought, although growing conditions became more favorable in September. Fall weather was unusually favorable for harvest in New England. On Long Island, potatoes were planted at about the normal time and considerably earlier than in 1956. The crop got off to a good start and satisfactory stands were obtained. Rainfall from May through the summer months was below normal and irrigation facilities had to be used to the maximum. Many fields suffered in Nassau County, Western Suffolk and the South Fork where irrigation facilities were not available. However, fall crop yields were still above average. In Pennsylvania, planting of the fall potato crop proceeded under reasonably good conditions and was completed on schedule. Nearly all areas had moisture to establish satisfactory stands. Nearly all areas except the northwest part of the State experienced a long period of dry weather during the growing season. Dry weather caused some crop failures in the southeastern part of the State. Harvest got underway earlier than usual and proceeded at a rapid pace. Conditions were unusually favorable at harvest and most areas finished up one to two weeks earlier than usual. Yields of late potatoes were good in the northwest, reasonably good in the central part of the State, but very poor in the southeast.

In Michigan, the yield of fall potatoes was below 1956 but still well above average. Growing conditions in Michigan were not as favorable this year as last year because of the long period of dry weather during the summer months. Growing conditions were similar in Wisconsin, resulting in yields well below 1956.

Parts of Minnesota and North Dakota experienced one of the poorest growing and harvesting seasons on record. Dry conditions in August were followed by heavy rains in early September, causing extensive flooding in parts of the Red River Valley potato producing area. Continued cool, rainy weather caused further damage to potatoes and hampered harvesting operations. Harvest losses were high in some fields as the harvest equipment could not handle the loads caused by the heavy wet soil. Additional acreage was abandoned after November 1 in both North Dakota and Minnesota because of freezing temperatures. In South Dakota, yields were well below 1956 and some acreage was not harvested because of freezing injury. In Nebraska, tuber size was disappointing, resulting in some abandonment. A few late fields which were caught by a heavy freeze on October 24 were later abandoned.

In Idaho, the early part of the crop was planted in good time, possibly a little ahead of schedule. Planting of the late end of the crop was delayed because of continued wet ground in May and early June. However, growing weather was generally good and harvest weather was near ideal. There were no periods of extreme heat and practically no cases of shortages of irrigation water. Fall harvest conditions were near ideal although some field frost resulted from low temperatures in early October and again at the end of the

month. Virtually all of the crop was under cover by late October. In Colorado, planting of fall potatoes was later than usual because of spring rains. Despite the late start, yields were favorable and quality was generally good. In Washington and Oregon, yields of fall crop potatoes were generally good. The crop went under cover with excellent harvest conditions. In Klamath County, Oregon, and in the Tulalake, California area, harvest was completed before extensive freezing occurred. Favorable yields were reported.

Yields of late summer crops were above average but below 1956. The lower yields are generally attributed to dry weather during July and August in the North and South Atlantic Coast States, and in the Great Lakes region. Drought conditions were prevalent in southern New England, particularly in parts of Rhode Island and sections of Massachusetts. Growth of the small acreage of summer potatoes in these States was materially affected by the drought. On Long Island, where a large part of the acreage was under irrigation, yields were above average despite the dry weather. In New Jersey, adverse effects of the weather were limited to smaller non-irrigated acreages. In Pennsylvania, nearly all of the late summer crop suffered from lack of moisture, with yields running substantially below 1956. Dry weather also reduced yields in Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota. Yields of late summer potatoes were generally good in the western States, except in Colorado where lateness was the limiting factor.

Marketings of the smaller-than-average early summer crop moved along rapidly. Yields were above average but below 1956. On the eastern shore of Virginia, dry weather reduced yields substantially below 1956. Yields were also lower in Texas, but this was more than offset by an increased acreage harvested in 1957.

The late spring crop was about one-fourth larger than in 1956. California produced about two-thirds of the late spring crop, and accounted for most of the increase in production over 1956. In California, yields were above those expected earlier. The Baldwin area of Alabama reported a record yield in 1957. Production of early spring and winter crop potatoes, grown largely in Florida and California, was well above 1956 and above average. Florida produced virtually all of the early spring supplies, while winter production was about evenly divided between Florida and California. In the early spring (Hastings) area of Florida, frost and excessive rainfall lowered yields below those obtained in 1956. Winter crop yields in southern Florida were reduced by heavy rainfall in late February and early March. In California the 1957 winter crop production was well above 1956 with yields well above average.

SWEETPOTATOES: The 1957 sweetpotato production, at 18,053,000 hundredweight, is 7 percent above the 1956 crop but 11 percent below the 1949-55 average. Acreage harvested in 1957, at 285,200, though slightly above the 1956 acreage, is 24 percent below average. The slight increase in acreage, coupled with a record yield per acre, accounted for the production increase over last year. Acreage increases over last year were reported in Kansas, Virginia, North Carolina, Alabama, Mississippi, Texas and California; while decreases occurred in Missouri, Georgia, Florida, Kentucky, Tennessee, Arkansas, Louisiana, and Oklahoma. The 1957 season was mostly favorable for growing sweetpotatoes and the yield per acre, at 63.3 hundredweight, is a record. In 1956, the yield was 59.6 hundredweight per acre; the 1949-55 average yield is 54.0 hundredweight.

In New Jersey, dry weather throughout most of the season hampered the growth of sweetpotatoes. Rains in late September and early October helped to size some of the tubers. The irrigated acreage turned out well, but the dryland acreage yielded poorly. In Maryland and Virginia, late summer and fall weather was exceptionally favorable and heavy yields were obtained for the late set acreage. On the Eastern Shore of Virginia, growers' settings exceeded their earlier intentions. The growing season in North Carolina was extremely favorable during most of August, September, and October. Frost did not appear until late in the season, and the crop had several days longer than usual in which to grow. This was especially helpful to the acreage set late. In South Carolina, rains in late September and early October stimulated growth after the crop had been held back by dry weather during most of August. In Georgia, vine growth was good and the vine cuttings that were set out late in the season benefited most from the September and October rains. In the main producing area of West Tennessee, the growing season was mostly wet but was moderately favorable for the crop. In Mississippi, rainfall was adequate and growing conditions were generally better than last year. Moisture in Louisiana was plentiful to excessive for sweetpotato production. Unfavorable fall weather retarded harvesting of the Louisiana crop. In Texas, sweetpotatoes got off to a good start following spring rains, although plantings were later than usual. A brief period of dry weather in late July and early August dimmed prospects slightly on the non-irrigated acreage; however, this was elevated by the heavy rains of August 10 that accompanied Hurricane "Bertha." Moisture has been ample to excessive since that downpour, with frequent rains slowing harvest. In California, another good crop was harvested.

SUGAR BEETS: Production of sugar beets in 1957 is estimated at a record 15,379,000 tons. This is 18 percent above 1956 and 33 percent above average. The previous record production was 14,082,000 tons in 1954. The 1957 average yield of 17.4 tons per acre is also a record and exceeds last year's yield, the previous record, by 0.8 of a ton. Record yields were obtained in 1957 by sugar beet growers in Minnesota, Kansas, Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, and California. Yields in each of North Dakota and Oregon were only slightly below previous records. Abandonment of planted acreage at 3.8 percent was considerably less than last year when 5.5 percent of the planted acreage was not harvested. Abandonment of acreage was heaviest this year in Minnesota where it amounted to 10.7 percent as a result of drowning and freeze damage.

The planting of the 1957 crop was hampered by wet weather over most of the sugar beet area and considerable variation in the development of the crop was apparent in the early stages. However, with ample rainfall and irrigation water, the crop generally developed under favorable weather conditions. There was some light hail damage in Montana, Wyoming, and Colorado early in the season. The eastern end of the belt experienced excessive rainfall in July followed by a prolonged dry period in August both of which were detrimental to the development of the crop in that area. Wet weather in late September and October delayed harvest in Minnesota, North Dakota, Nebraska, Wyoming, Colorado, Washington, and California with the result that harvest of the 1957 crop was unusually late in most of these States.

Production of beet sugar is expected to total 2,009,000 tons of refined sugar. If this production is finally realized it would be the first time that production has exceeded the 2,000,000 ton mark. The first 1,000,000 ton season was in 1920.

SUGARCANE FOR SUGAR: The 1957 United States production of sugarcane for sugar is estimated at 7,209,000 tons, about 20 percent larger than the 6,014,000 tons harvested last year and exceeded only by the 7,212,000 tons produced for sugar in 1953. Acreage allotments were increased in 1957 over 1956 and the estimated 270,800 acres for harvest is 16 percent greater than last year. The United States average yield per acre of 26.6 tons for 1957 is a new record, 0.9 ton above the previous record of 25.7 tons last year. Record yields are estimated for both Louisiana and Florida. Increased plantings of the new high-yielding 223 variety in Florida, where the crop is grown under controlled water conditions, increased yields per acre for the 1957 crop to an estimated 41 tons per acre. Plentiful early rains got the Louisiana crop off to a good start. Hurricane "Audrey" blew down some cane, but damage was slight. Growing conditions were favorable throughout the season although on the dry side at times in July and August. Excessive rainfall at season's end slowed harvest and mud and trash were a problem.

SUGARCANE SIRUP: The 1957 production of sugarcane sirup in Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana is estimated at 3,405,000 gallons, 13 percent below last year's production of 3,895,000 gallons. The acreage harvested for sugarcane sirup production in 1957 was 15,000 acres, down about 17 percent from last year when 18,000 acres were harvested. The acreage devoted to this crop has declined rapidly in recent years and at 15,000 acres is only 29 percent of the average acreage harvested during 1946-1955. Yields per acre in 1957 averaged slightly above last year with only Alabama falling below.

MAPLE SIRUP: The 1957 production of maple sirup, including that which is later made into sugar, is estimated at 1,833,000 gallons, about 17 percent above last year's production of 1,571,000 gallons and 11 percent above the average production of 1,657,000 gallons.

An estimated 5,752,000 trees were tapped for producing sirup in 1957. This was 4 percent below the number tapped last year and 24 percent below the average number tapped from 1946 through 1955. There has been a downward trend in number of trees tapped since 1947. Massachusetts and Wisconsin were the only States tapping more trees in 1957 than in 1956.

The 1957 maple season was one of the best in many years especially for the northern edge of the belt. It was characterized by unusually long, heavy runs of sap with very little snow to interfere with gathering. In northern New England and Minnesota, many producers reported the best season in their experience. In Ohio and Pennsylvania, the season was cut short by warm weather early in March. Sugar content of the sap was relatively low in all areas.

CROP REPORTING BOARD

HARVESTED ACREAGE OF CROPS, UNITED STATES, 1939-1957								
Year	Corn, all	Oats	Barley	Sorghum	4 feed grain	Wheat		
						Winter	Spring	All
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres
1939	88,279	33,460	12,739	4,760	139,238	37,681	14,988	52,669
1940	86,429	35,431	13,525	6,374	141,759	36,095	17,178	53,273
1941	85,357	38,161	14,276	6,015	143,809	39,778	16,157	55,935
1942	87,367	38,197	16,958	5,991	148,513	36,020	13,753	49,773
1943	92,060	38,914	14,900	6,889	152,763	34,563	16,792	51,355
1944	94,014	39,741	12,301	9,386	155,442	41,125	18,624	59,749
1945	87,625	41,739	10,454	6,324	146,142	47,024	18,143	65,167
1946	87,585	42,812	10,380	6,669	147,446	48,371	18,734	67,105
1947	82,888	37,855	10,955	5,480	137,178	54,935	19,584	74,519
1948	84,778	39,280	11,905	7,317	143,280	52,963	19,455	72,418
1949	85,595	37,794	9,872	6,602	139,863	54,414	21,496	75,910
1950	81,818	39,306	11,155	10,346	142,625	43,250	18,357	61,607
1951	80,729	35,233	9,424	8,544	133,930	40,093	21,780	61,873
1952	80,940	37,012	8,236	5,326	131,514	50,895	20,235	71,130
1953	80,459	37,536	8,680	6,295	132,970	46,933	20,907	67,840
1954	80,186	40,551	13,370	11,702	145,809	39,218	15,138	54,356
1955	79,530	39,243	14,564	12,866	146,203	33,700	13,585	47,285
1956	75,634	33,706	12,940	9,342	131,622	35,554	14,230	49,784
1957	72,656	34,984	15,000	19,475	142,115	31,613	12,051	43,664

Year	Rye	Buckwheat	Rice	4 food grains	Flaxseed	Cotton	Sorghum	
							Forage	Silage
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres
1939	3,822	370	1,045	57,906	2,171	23,805	9,826	904
1940	3,204	388	1,069	57,934	3,182	23,861	11,729	1,081
1941	3,573	337	1,214	61,059	3,266	22,236	10,481	1,233
1942	3,792	375	1,457	55,397	4,408	22,602	7,865	927
1943	2,652	505	1,472	55,984	5,691	21,610	8,404	913
1944	2,132	508	1,480	63,869	2,610	19,617	7,586	879
1945	1,850	401	1,499	68,917	3,785	17,029	7,357	671
1946	1,597	383	1,582	70,667	2,432	17,584	5,957	623
1947	1,991	505	1,708	78,723	4,129	21,330	4,590	649
1948	2,058	330	1,804	76,610	4,973	22,911	4,680	602
1949	1,554	269	1,858	79,591	5,048	27,439	3,621	513
1950	1,753	253	1,637	65,250	4,090	17,843	4,304	706
1951	1,722	199	1,996	65,790	3,904	26,949	4,550	855
1952	1,393	163	1,997	74,683	3,304	25,921	4,578	794
1953	1,430	178	2,159	71,607	4,570	24,341	4,814	1,083
1954	1,795	150	2,550	58,851	5,663	19,251	5,072	1,356
1955	2,049	112	1,826	51,272	4,981	16,928	6,254	1,719
1956	1,623	110	1,569	53,086	5,548	15,615	6,349	1,457
1957	1,671	109	1,340	46,784	4,864	13,561	4,380	1,804

HARVESTED ACREAGE OF CROPS, UNITED STATES, 1939-1957 - CONTINUED

Year	All hay	Alfalfa seed 1/	Red clover seed 1/	Alsike clover seed 1/	Sweet clover seed	Lespedeza seed 1/	Timothy seed	Tobacco
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres
1939	69,243	1,013.2	1,350.3	135.4	557.3	627.4	490.2	1,999.7
1940	73,058	965.7	2,046.7	165.1	351.4	705.2	397.9	1,410.2
1941	73,136	803.2	1,408.0	119.7	350.6	813.0	375.3	1,306.5
1942	74,827	603.7	1,181.9	89.4	230.1	747.4	442.4	1,377.3
1943	77,004	779.3	1,389.1	103.9	183.1	808.0	429.0	1,458.0
1944	77,639	982.0	2,411.8	125.0	292.2	1,196.6	364.4	1,749.9
1945	76,697	880.6	2,162.5	142.5	248.2	951.9	364.2	1,820.7
1946	73,741	1,182.2	2,581.0	153.8	245.2	966.1	368.3	1,960.8
1947	74,666	1,014.7	1,432.6	124.7	229.1	767.0	411.3	1,851.6
1948	71,817	644.9	1,822.5	128.7	208.8	948.1	132.8	1,553.6
1949	72,821	1,103.4	1,360.5	89.0	357.8	1,060.5	326.0	1,623.2
1950	75,150	936.6	2,564.3	95.4	550.2	747.6	445.0	1,599.0
1951	75,063	909.0	1,473.0	90.5	303.9	648.8	294.5	1,779.9
1952	75,147	1,361.0	1,707.7	68.3	270.3	673.0	245.8	1,771.8
1953	74,997	950.2	1,449.3	59.0	221.3	502.0	235.5	1,632.9
1954	73,721	1,048.5	899.5	47.5	266.1	561.5	251.0	1,667.5
1955	75,360	1,392.5	1,315.4	53.8	254.3	871.5	309.5	1,495.4
1956	73,302	914.5	996.6	46.8	220.0	715.0	198.5	1,364.9
1957	73,776	866.3	960.9	56.9	198.0	689.0	252.0	1,123.0

Year	Broomcorn	Beans dry edible	Peas dry field	Soybeans for beans	Cowpeas for peas	Peanuts picked & threshed	Sugar beets	Sorghum for sirup
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres
1939	228	1,679	169	4,315	1,381	1,908	918	189
1940	298	1,903	247	4,807	1,432	2,052	912	186
1941	250	2,019	291	5,889	1,483	1,900	755	176
1942	230	1,925	493	9,894	1,241	3,355	954	221
1943	244	2,362	795	10,397	852	3,528	550	207
1944	382	1,996	719	10,245	701	3,068	555	187
1945	286	1,487	518	10,740	646	3,160	713	146
1946	300	1,622	492	9,932	545	3,141	802	154
1947	236	1,778	513	11,411	547	3,377	879	131
1948	207	1,938	298	10,682	505	3,296	694	80
1949	291	1,885	354	10,482	416	2,308	687	53
1950	216	1,511	238	13,807	412	2,262	925	58
1951	268	1,403	300	13,615	318	1,982	691	46
1952	263	1,253	208	14,435	270	1,443	665	39
1953	268	1,379	258	14,829	287	1,515	745	38
1954	260	1,533	259	17,047	267	1,387	876	43
1955	317	1,502	281	18,620	354	1,669	740	50
1956	204	1,423	341	20,642	222	1,385	785	38
1957	283	1,363	266	20,738	202	1,554	883	34

HARVESTED ACREAGE OF CROPS, UNITED STATES, 1939-1957 - CONTINUED

Year	Sugarcane, all	Potatoes	Sweet- potatoes	29 com'l vegetables 11 for processing	28 for fresh mar- ket	59 crops harvested	59 crops planted or grown
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres
1939	418.0	2,812.8	728.0	1,155	1,927	322,109	342,870
1940	371.9	2,832.1	647.7	1,400	1,861	331,731	348,050
1941	396.6	2,692.6	730.9	1,656	1,829	335,513	347,857
1942	428.7	2,670.8	687.0	1,978	1,798	339,508	351,521
1943	429.9	3,239.0	856.6	1,929	1,733	347,966	361,730
1944	412.3	2,779.8	726.0	1,940	2,055	352,868	365,834
1945	416.4	2,664.3	645.9	1,919	2,066	345,546	356,324
1946	424.9	2,526.6	637.0	2,058	2,219	343,012	353,041
1947	425.2	2,001.3	546.6	1,868	2,001	346,380	356,182
1948	401.6	1,980.7	455.3	1,699	1,973	348,047	359,484
1949	396.8	1,755.3	472.1	1,737	2,140	352,286	365,121
1950	379.5	1,697.9	489.4	1,606	2,149	336,437	353,009
1951	347.9	1,348.5	312.0	1,864	1,954	336,079	361,764
1952	363.7	1,397.4	321.5	1,817	1,970	341,313	355,213
1953	366.0	1,536.4	343.0	1,827	2,045	340,660	358,833
1954	329.3	1,412.6	332.1	1,739	2,075	338,214	354,546
1955	302.9	1,413.6	341.4	1,721	2,042	332,880	353,899
1956	271.2	1,385.5	283.7	1,812	2,009	318,581	345,052
1957	303.8	1,374.8	285.2	1,731	1,991	319,062	334,221

1/ Acreage partially duplicated.

2/ Asparagus, lima beans, snap beans, beets, cabbage (sauerkraut), sweet corn, cucumbers, green peas, pimientos, spinach, and tomatoes. Estimates of pimientos discontinued beginning with the 1956 crop.

3/ Principal vegetables grown for fresh market in major producing States included in regular monthly reports. Artichokes, asparagus, lima beans, snap beans, beets, broccoli, brussels sprouts (since 1949), cabbage, cantaloups, carrots, cauliflower, celery, sweet corn (all major States included only since 1949), cucumbers, eggplant, escarole, garlic, Honey Ball Melons, Honey Dew Melons, kale, lettuce, onions, green peas, green peppers, shallots, spinach, tomatoes, and watermelons. Excludes farm gardens. Acreage for harvest, including mature acreage abandoned or only partially harvested because of low prices or other economic factors.

4/ Totals are for crops shown in preceding columns, omitting alfalfa seed, red clover seed, alsike clover seed, and lespedeza seed. These are included in the count of crops, but the acreage is not included because mostly duplicated in the hay acreage; the acreage of peanut hay, largely duplicated in peanuts picked and threshed, has been deducted. Other crops not included are hops, spelt, hemp, velvetbeans, various legumes and other crops harvested by livestock, minor crops, and fruits and nuts. The acreages shown include some crops harvested in succession from the same land.

5/ Preceding column plus estimates of acreage planted and not harvested.

CROP YIELDS PER ACRE HARVESTED, UNITED STATES, 1939-1957

Year	Corn, all	Oats	Barley	Sorghum grain	4 feed grains	Wheat, all	Rye
	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	Pounds	Bushels	Bushels
1939	29.2	28.6	21.8	11.2	1,375	14.1	10.1
1940	28.4	35.2	23.0	13.5	1,391	15.3	12.4
1941	31.1	31.0	25.4	18.9	1,461	16.8	12.3
1942	35.1	35.2	25.3	18.3	1,627	19.5	14.0
1943	32.2	29.3	21.7	15.9	1,468	16.4	10.8
1944	32.8	28.9	22.5	19.7	1,501	17.7	10.6
1945	32.7	36.5	25.5	15.2	1,557	17.0	12.8
1946	36.7	34.5	25.5	15.9	1,669	17.2	11.6
1947	28.4	31.1	25.7	17.0	1,372	18.2	12.8
1948	42.5	36.9	26.5	18.0	1,890	17.9	12.6
1949	37.8	32.3	24.0	22.5	1,716	14.5	11.6
1950	37.6	34.8	27.2	22.6	1,708	16.5	12.2
1951	36.2	36.3	27.3	19.1	1,689	16.0	12.5
1952	40.7	32.9	27.7	17.0	1,820	18.4	11.6
1953	39.9	30.7	28.4	18.4	1,767	17.3	13.2
1954	38.8	34.8	28.4	20.1	1,699	18.1	14.4
1955	40.6	38.3	27.5	18.9	1,791	19.8	14.2
1956	45.7	34.5	29.1	22.1	1,978	20.2	13.0
1957	46.8	37.4	29.0	28.9	2,004	21.7	15.9

Year	Flaxseed	Rice	Cotton	Tobacco	Hay, all	Beans, dry, edible	Peas, dry, field
	Bushels	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Tons	Pounds	Pounds
1939	9.0	2,328	237.9	940	1.25	849	1/1,130
1940	9.7	2,291	252.5	1,036	1.31	830	1/ 887
1941	9.8	1,902	231.9	966	1.31	847	1,190
1942	9.3	1,996	272.4	1,023	1.44	913	1,370
1943	8.8	1,988	254.0	964	1.34	823	1,261
1944	8.3	2,093	299.4	1,115	1.33	754	1,115
1945	9.1	2,046	254.1	1,094	1.40	804	1,036
1946	9.3	2,054	235.7	1,181	1.35	906	1,235
1947	9.8	2,062	266.6	1,138	1.35	890	1,130
1948	11.0	2,122	311.3	1,274	1.34	1,000	1,107
1949	8.5	2,194	281.8	1,213	1.33	1,054	825
1950	9.8	2,371	269.0	1,269	1.38	1,001	1,291
1951	8.9	2,309	269.4	1,310	1.46	1,128	1,177
1952	9.1	2,413	279.9	1,273	1.42	1,191	1,184
1953	8.2	2,447	324.2	1,261	1.44	1,196	1,183
1954	7.3	2,517	341.0	1,346	1.46	1,105	1,200
1955	8.3	3,061	417.0	1,466	1.50	1,108	899
1956	8.7	3,151	409.0	1,597	1.48	1,210	1,360
1957	5.3	3,219	390.0	1,496	1.65	1,157	1,229

See footnotes at end of table.

CROP YIELDS PER ACRE HARVESTED, UNITED STATES 1939-1957 (CONTINUED)

Year	Peanuts picked and threshed	Potatoes	Sweet- potatoes	Soybeans	Sugar beets	3 citrus fruits 2/
	Lb.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Bu.	Tons	Tons
1939	636	73.0	46.6	20.9	11.7	6.34
1940	861	79.9	43.9	16.2	13.4	7.40
1941	776	79.3	47.0	18.2	13.7	7.12
1942	654	82.9	42.4	19.0	12.2	7.97
1943	617	85.0	45.7	18.3	11.9	8.85
1944	678	82.9	51.7	18.8	12.1	8.92
1945	646	94.4	52.1	18.0	12.1	9.04
1946	649	115.7	52.5	20.5	13.2	9.43
1947	646	116.6	49.9	16.3	14.2	9.26
1948	709	136.3	52.0	21.3	13.6	7.82
1949	808	137.3	52.5	22.3	14.8	7.97
1950	900	152.6	55.7	21.7	14.6	9.23
1951	837	145.2	51.3	20.8	15.2	9.46
1952	940	151.1	49.9	20.7	15.3	9.30
1953	1,039	150.8	55.4	18.2	16.2	10.41
1954	727	155.4	51.8	20.0	16.1	10.05
1955	928	160.6	61.4	20.1	16.5	10.11
1956	1,160	175.9	59.6	21.8	16.6	10.49
1957	968	171.9	63.3	23.1	17.4	10.41

Year	7 deciduous fruits 3/ Tons	18 field crops 4/ Percent	10 fruit crops 5/ Percent	28 crops 6/ Percent
1939	3.40	83.8	87.8	84.0
1940	3.00	87.6	85.4	87.5
1941	3.40	89.5	89.1	89.4
1942	3.24	99.4	90.0	99.0
1943	2.82	90.0	83.4	89.7
1944	3.51	95.0	98.2	95.1
1945	3.15	94.5	89.9	94.3
1946	4.05	97.7	107.9	98.2
1947	3.95	92.2	102.6	92.7
1948	3.63	108.6	90.4	107.7
1949	4.24	99.2	107.0	99.6
1950	3.99	102.8	107.7	103.0
1951	4.59	101.7	115.9	102.4
1952	4.41	107.1	112.1	107.4
1953	4.45	107.1	119.7	107.7
1954	4.76	108.4	125.1	109.2
1955	5.20	117.8	128.6	118.4
1956	5.37	123.4	135.9	124.0
1957	5.29	126.4	135.6	126.8

1/ Uncleaned. 2/ Oranges, grapefruit, and lemons. 3/ Commercial apples, peaches, pears, grapes, plums, prunes, and apricots. 4/ Percentage yields of the 18 field crops shown combined in proportion to their relative value during the period. 5/ A composite of yields per acre of 3 citrus fruits and 7 deciduous fruits. 6/ As computed from yields of field crops per acre harvested and yields of fruit per acre of bearing age, as shown, combined in proportion to their relative values during the 1947-49 period.

CROP PRODUCTION, UNITED STATES, 1939 - 1957

Year	Corn		Oats	Barley	Sorghum grain	4 feed grains
	For grain	All				
	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels				
1939	2,341,602	2,580,985	957,704	278,193	53,280	95,760
1940	2,206,882	2,457,146	1,246,450	311,278	85,824	98,617
1941	2,414,445	2,651,889	1,182,509	362,568	113,543	105,054
1942	2,801,819	3,068,562	1,342,681	429,450	109,653	120,780
1943	2,668,490	2,965,980	1,139,831	322,913	109,536	112,101
1944	2,801,612	3,087,982	1,149,240	276,275	184,978	116,661
1945	2,577,449	2,868,795	1,523,851	266,994	96,063	113,806
1946	2,916,089	3,217,076	1,477,573	265,059	106,025	123,049
1947	2,108,320	2,354,739	1,176,142	281,868	93,217	94,126
1948	3,307,038	3,605,078	1,450,186	315,537	131,384	135,397
1949	2,946,206	3,237,749	1,220,118	237,071	148,494	120,027
1950	2,764,071	3,074,914	1,369,199	303,772	233,536	121,835
1951	2,628,937	2,925,758	1,277,647	257,213	162,863	113,096
1952	2,980,793	3,291,994	1,217,433	228,168	90,741	119,672
1953	2,881,801	3,209,896	1,153,205	246,723	115,719	117,489
1954	2,707,913	3,057,891	1,409,601	379,254	235,295	123,865
1955	2,883,682	3,229,743	1,503,074	401,225	242,526	130,902
1956	3,090,016	3,445,283	1,163,160	376,873	206,205	130,178
1957	3,060,485	3,402,832	1,308,360	435,695	561,977	142,405

Year	Wheat			Rye	Buckwheat	Rice	4 food grains
	Winter	Spring	All				
	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels				
1939	565,672	175,538	741,210	38,562	5,736	24,328	24,670
1940	592,809	221,837	814,646	39,725	6,476	24,495	26,931
1941	673,727	268,243	941,970	43,878	6,038	23,095	30,788
1942	702,159	267,222	969,381	52,929	6,636	29,082	32,176
1943	537,476	306,337	843,813	28,680	8,830	29,264	27,792
1944	751,901	308,210	1,060,111	22,525	8,956	30,974	34,198
1945	816,989	290,634	1,107,623	23,708	6,467	30,668	35,581
1946	869,592	282,526	1,152,118	18,487	6,812	32,497	36,870
1947	1,058,976	299,935	1,358,911	25,497	7,177	35,217	43,414
1948	990,141	304,770	1,294,911	25,886	6,085	38,275	41,632
1949	858,127	240,288	1,098,415	18,102	4,956	40,769	35,616
1950	740,637	278,707	1,019,344	21,403	4,424	38,820	33,226
1951	650,822	337,339	988,161	21,517	3,296	46,089	32,630
1952	1,065,220	241,220	1,306,440	16,146	3,232	48,193	42,133
1953	885,032	288,039	1,173,071	18,894	3,199	52,834	38,440
1954	801,369	182,531	983,900	25,935	2,692	64,193	33,518
1955	704,793	229,938	934,731	29,055	1,934	55,902	31,697
1956	740,928	263,344	1,004,272	21,155	2,032	49,459	33,242
1957	707,201	239,901	947,102	26,528	1,871	43,130	31,357

CROP PRODUCTION, UNITED STATES, 1939 - 1957 (Continued)

Year	Flaxseed	Cotton		Tobacco	Sorghum	
		Lint	Seed		Forage	Silage
	1,000 bushels	1,000 bales	1,000 tons	1,000 pounds	1,000 tons	1,000 tons
1939	19,606	11,817	4,869	1,880,629	11,716	4,364
1940	30,924	12,566	5,286	1,460,441	16,110	6,217
1941	32,133	10,744	4,553	1,261,839	17,069	7,896
1942	40,976	12,817	5,202	1,408,394	13,640	6,032
1943	50,009	11,427	4,688	1,406,190	10,982	4,733
1944	21,665	12,230	4,902	1,950,940	11,552	5,644
1945	34,557	9,015	3,664	1,991,108	9,543	3,570
1946	22,588	8,640	3,514	2,314,807	8,181	3,587
1947	40,618	11,860	4,682	2,107,160	5,666	3,338
1948	54,803	14,877	5,945	1,979,581	6,659	4,318
1949	42,976	16,128	6,559	1,969,100	5,632	3,640
1950	40,236	10,014	4,105	2,029,557	6,567	5,176
1951	34,696	15,149	6,286	2,331,585	6,072	5,858
1952	30,184	15,139	6,190	2,256,073	4,069	4,218
1953	37,656	16,465	6,748	2,059,230	5,535	6,506
1954	41,274	13,696	5,709	2,243,735	5,203	7,590
1955	41,243	14,721	6,043	2,192,852	6,877	9,402
1956	48,009	13,310	5,407	2,179,003	4,613	8,843
1957	25,754	11,010	4,527	1,680,108	7,458	14,934

Year	Hay, all	Beans,	Peas,	Peanuts	Soybeans	Potatoes	Sweet- potatoes
		dry	dry	picked and			
		edible	field	threshed			
	1,000 tons	1,000 bags	1,000 bags	1,000 pounds	1,000 bushels	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.
1939	86,533	14,254	1/ 1,909	1,213,110	90,141	205,423	33,959
1940	96,050	15,790	1/ 2,192	1,766,590	78,045	226,152	28,434
1941	95,754	17,100	3,462	1,475,205	107,197	213,418	34,384
1942	107,717	17,568	6,756	2,192,800	187,524	221,339	36,008
1943	103,128	19,435	10,025	2,176,420	190,133	275,332	39,128
1944	102,889	15,044	8,020	2,080,825	192,121	230,356	37,538
1945	107,438	11,950	5,365	2,042,235	193,167	251,639	33,692
1946	99,518	14,702	6,074	2,038,005	203,395	292,389	33,454
1947	100,576	15,829	5,795	2,181,695	186,451	233,391	27,303
1948	96,172	19,384	3,298	2,335,840	227,217	269,937	23,702
1949	96,990	19,863	2,920	1,864,780	234,194	240,950	24,804
1950	103,820	15,123	3,072	2,035,285	299,249	259,112	27,269
1951	109,502	15,828	3,530	1,658,885	283,777	195,776	15,998
1952	106,386	14,917	2,463	1,355,800	298,839	211,095	16,040
1953	108,245	16,498	3,052	1,574,175	269,169	231,679	18,998
1954	107,834	16,939	3,107	1,008,495	341,075	219,547	17,198
1955	112,737	16,649	2,525	1,548,010	373,522	227,046	20,946
1956	108,680	17,218	4,639	1,607,210	449,446	243,716	16,920
1957	121,402	15,771	3,270	1,504,850	479,841	236,268	18,053

I/ See footnotes at end of table.

CROP PRODUCTION, UNITED STATES, 1939-1957 - CONTINUED

Year	Alfalfa: seed 2/	Red clover: seed 2/	Alsike clover: seed 2/	Sweet clover: seed 2/	Lespedeza: seed 2/	Timothy: seed 2/	6 seed crops 2/
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
1939	75,250	83,896	15,378	71,740	92,250	59,200	397,714
1940	77,150	101,413	19,286	49,210	111,540	50,490	409,089
1941	53,390	76,220	16,160	40,090	145,100	52,370	383,330
1942	52,660	57,150	12,244	33,090	138,290	70,500	363,934
1943	64,258	65,520	11,590	23,920	138,770	70,340	374,398
1944	58,030	107,020	12,022	38,200	232,100	56,260	503,632
1945	62,120	93,520	16,676	32,120	168,600	56,940	429,976
1946	104,850	115,730	20,196	36,260	190,800	56,740	524,576
1947	94,900	68,670	16,304	33,260	137,200	69,580	419,914
1948	56,790	101,280	16,764	34,370	207,360	17,500	434,064
1949	117,355	78,804	9,930	55,735	240,750	40,090	542,664
1950	108,339	149,074	14,096	84,451	148,540	63,915	568,415
1951	109,164	87,539	13,944	47,578	134,705	40,297	433,227
1952	185,928	99,431	13,014	43,015	134,610	33,404	509,402
1953	140,058	86,382	11,730	36,024	75,645	32,335	382,174
1954	163,949	55,695	9,438	45,505	90,545	37,435	402,567
1955	212,390	80,682	9,909	48,292	175,365	48,512	575,150
1956	165,280	76,713	10,633	36,570	137,545	26,515	453,256
1957	154,972	70,199	12,571	32,353	139,805	37,165	447,065

Year	Sugarcane: For sugar: and seed:	For sirup	Sorghum: sirup	Sugar: beets:	Pecans:	Almonds:	Walnuts:	Filberts:	4 tree nuts
	1,000 tons	1,000 gallons	1,000 gallons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons
1939	6,286	22,264	10,199	10,781	48.5	28.7	62.5	3.9	143.6
1940	4,313	13,360	10,684	12,194	61.4	15.0	50.8	3.2	130.5
1941	5,461	18,638	10,568	10,342	60.9	9.5	70.0	5.8	146.1
1942	5,837	18,416	13,728	11,685	38.7	31.5	61.2	4.3	135.7
1943	6,504	21,027	11,868	6,547	66.5	20.5	63.8	7.0	157.9
1944	6,144	19,897	11,649	6,718	71.1	31.7	71.8	6.5	181.1
1945	6,707	28,251	9,004	8,616	69.4	32.0	70.9	5.3	177.6
1946	5,962	23,335	10,171	10,582	38.1	47.2	71.9	8.4	165.7
1947	5,289	18,545	7,847	12,503	59.8	35.7	64.6	8.8	168.9
1948	6,768	11,245	5,586	9,424	88.0	36.5	71.1	6.4	202.0
1949	6,541	9,745	3,539	10,196	62.8	43.3	88.1	10.8	205.0
1950	6,944	8,775	3,671	13,535	62.3	37.7	64.3	6.6	170.9
1951	6,118	5,510	2,856	10,482	78.4	42.7	77.4	6.7	205.2
1952	7,605	5,540	2,418	10,169	75.7	36.4	83.8	11.8	207.7
1953	7,619	4,805	2,552	12,084	107.1	38.6	59.2	4.9	209.8
1954	7,339	4,730	2,405	14,082	47.3	43.2	75.4	8.6	174.5
1955	7,248	4,910	4,017	12,228	73.4	38.3	77.4	7.7	196.8
1956	6,483	3,895	2,745	13,010	173.7	58.6	71.8	3.0	220.3
1957	7,666	3,405	2,527	15,379	112.1	38.0	67.3	12.4	173.7

See footnotes at end of table.

CROP PRODUCTION, UNITED STATES, 1939-1957 (CONTINUED)

Year	Oranges California: Valencias 4/	Others 5/	Grape- fruit 3/	Lemons 3/	3 citrus: fruits 3/	Apples Commercial: counties only	Peaches	Pears
	1,000 boxes	1,000 boxes	1,000 boxes	1,000 boxes	1,000 tons	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
1939	26,904	48,838	35,192	11,983	4,772	139,247	64,222	29,279
1940	31,223	54,287	42,883	17,236	5,659	111,436	57,832	29,590
1941	30,181	54,982	40,261	11,720	5,515	122,217	75,363	29,129
1942	30,088	59,261	50,481	14,880	6,295	126,707	66,720	30,244
1943	30,890	75,761	56,090	11,050	7,082	87,310	42,761	24,239
1944	38,400	74,810	52,180	12,550	7,224	121,266	78,086	31,071
1945	26,330	78,020	63,450	14,450	7,458	66,686	79,231	32,521
1946	33,860	84,680	59,520	13,800	7,853	118,901	82,854	33,438
1947	26,930	87,580	61,630	12,870	7,785	112,892	76,427	34,052
1948	25,100	79,020	45,530	10,010	6,628	89,330	60,614	24,984
1949	26,230	82,245	36,500	11,360	6,470	134,002	68,672	32,896
1950	30,600	91,110	46,580	13,450	7,526	124,477	49,954	28,622
1951	25,810	96,780	40,500	12,800	7,358	111,369	63,203	28,871
1952	29,400	95,680	38,360	12,590	7,316	94,415	62,432	29,524
1953	17,940	112,930	48,370	16,130	8,205	95,368	64,427	27,852
1954	24,090	111,635	42,190	14,000	8,050	111,765	62,076	29,536
1955	23,200	113,815	45,380	13,250	8,213	107,157	51,852	29,622
1956	20,500	116,205	44,780	16,200	8,309	100,623	70,209	32,322
1957	15,500	120,690	44,700	14,700	8,287	117,308	63,058	31,902

See footnotes at end of table.

CROP PRODUCTION, UNITED STATES, 1939-1957 (CONTINUED)

Year	Grapes	Commercial Vegetables					
		6	11	28			
		other	Cran-	Straw-	15 fruits:	for	for
		tree	berries	berries		processing	fresh
		fruits					
		6/				7/	market 8/
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	tons	tons	barrels	tons	tons	tons	tons
1939	2,449	1,203	704	222	14,285	3,435	7,302
1940	2,466	940	570	223	14,109	4,018	7,391
1941	2,725	1,070	725	220	15,027	5,048	7,098
1942	2,396	1,024	812	235	15,379	5,750	7,512
1943	2,965	1,024	688	118	14,937	4,984	7,375
1944	2,696	1,140	376	82	16,711	5,302	8,676
1945	2,767	1,146	656	93	15,798	5,268	9,026
1946	3,137	1,330	856	128	18,156	6,312	9,607
1947	3,020	1,067	792	162	17,454	5,550	8,502
1948	3,061	1,040	968	189	15,179	5,467	8,959
1949	2,614	980	841	156	15,933	5,446	9,346
1950	2,678	872	983	197	16,210	5,220	10,010
1951	3,378	1,024	910	203	16,906	7,222	9,502
1952	3,156	851	804	208	16,058	6,708	9,681
1953	2,690	933	1,203	214	16,622	6,634	10,455
1954	2,563	950	1,018	206	16,714	5,923	10,488
1955	3,241	957	1,026	224	17,228	6,213	10,517
1956	2,912	1,067	988	275	17,502	8,375	10,847
1957	2,611	954	1,046	282	17,292	6,748	10,247

- 1/ Uncleaned.
 2/ Clean seed.
 3/ Produced from bloom of year shown.
 4/ Marketed largely during summer and early fall months of year following bloom.
 5/ Marketed largely during fall, winter and spring months, beginning in year shown. Includes tangerines.
 6/ Includes plums, prunes (fresh basis), apricots, figs, olives, and avocados.
 7/ Asparagus, lima beans, snap beans, beets, cabbage (sauerkraut), sweet corn, cucumbers, green peas, pimientos, spinach, and tomatoes. Estimates for pimientos discontinued beginning with the 1956 crop.
 8/ Principal vegetables grown for fresh market in major producing States included in regular monthly reports. Artichokes, asparagus, lima beans, snap beans, beets, broccoli, brussels sprouts (since 1949), cabbage, cantaloups, carrots, cauliflower, celery, sweet corn, (all major States included only since 1949), cucumbers, eggplant, escarole, garlic, Honey Ball melons, Honey dew melons, kale, lettuce, onions, green peas, green peppers, shallots, spinach, tomatoes, and watermelons. Excludes farm gardens. Includes some quantities not marketed.

INDEX NUMBERS OF CROP PRODUCTION, BY GROUPS OF CROPS,

UNITED STATES, 1939-57 (1947-49=100)

Year	Feed : grains	Hay & : forage	Food : grains	Vege- : tables	Fruits : & Nuts	Sugar : crops	Cotton	Tobacco	Oil : crops	All : crops
	1/	2/	3/	4/	5/	6/	7/		8/	9/
1939	83	93	61	88	98	111	83	94	47	82
1940	85	106	67	91	95	108	88	72	56	85
1941	91	106	76	92	102	102	75	62	61	86
1942	104	115	80	96	100	117	90	70	92	97
1943	96	110	69	103	87	86	80	70	98	91
1944	100	109	85	99	102	85	86	96	82	96
1945	97	113	89	101	93	96	63	98	88	93
1946	105	104	92	110	110	105	61	114	85	98
1947	81	103	108	98	104	112	83	105	91	95
1948	116	100	103	103	96	93	104	98	109	106
1949	103	97	89	99	100	95	113	97	100	101
1950	104	106	83	98	104	117	70	101	116	97
1951	97	111	82	92	106	92	106	115	106	98
1952	102	107	105	92	102	95	106	112	104	103
1953	101	110	96	96	104	105	115	103	102	103
1954	106	109	85	94	104	117	96	110	116	102
1955	112	116	80	96	104	107	103	109	128	105
1956	112	111	84	101	112	108	93	108	153	106
1957	121	126	79	96	112	126	77	83	147	106

1/ All corn, oats, barley, and sorghum grain. 2/ All hay, sorghum forage, and sorghum silage. 3/ All wheat, rye, buckwheat, and rice. 4/ Irish potatoes, sweetpotatoes, dry edible beans, dry field peas, vegetables for processing, vegetables for fresh market, and farm gardens. 5/ Fruits, berries, and tree nuts. 6/ Sugar beets, sugarcane for sugar and seed, sugarcane sirup, sorgho sirup, maple sugar and maple sirup. 7/ Cotton lint and cottonseed. 8/ Soybeans, peanuts picked and threshed, flaxseed, tung nuts, and peanuts hogged. 9/ Includes production of hay, pasture, and cover crop seed, and miscellaneous crops (cowpeas, hops, broomcorn, popcorn, peppermint and spearmint), not included in separate crop groups shown.

BEARING ACREAGE OF FRUITS, 1939-1957

Year	4 citrus fruits 1/ 1,000 acres	8 major deciduous fruits 2/ 1,000 acres	7 minor fruits 3/ 1,000 acres	3 planted nuts 4/ 1,000 acres	22 fruits and planted nuts 1,000 acres
1939	756.0	2,790.5	86.8	234.6	3,867.9
1940	769.1	2,774.8	86.1	234.3	3,864.3
1941	780.7	2,767.3	85.9	235.8	3,869.7
1942	795.2	2,766.0	85.7	239.6	3,886.5
1943	805.7	2,758.9	85.7	244.9	3,895.2
1944	815.0	2,730.3	86.8	249.2	3,881.3
1945	829.5	2,661.6	87.3	256.5	3,834.9
1946	837.3	2,562.2	86.4	262.0	3,747.9
1947	845.5	2,454.3	85.9	267.1	3,652.8
1948	852.7	2,348.9	83.8	265.4	3,550.8
1949	816.9	2,258.6	81.9	263.3	3,420.7
1950	820.6	2,186.7	81.3	259.0	3,347.6
1951	783.4	2,090.4	80.3	258.3	3,212.4
1952	792.5	1,990.5	81.2	259.0	3,123.2
1953	794.1	1,905.5	82.7	258.2	3,040.5
1954	807.6	1,830.8	85.1	252.8	2,976.3
1955	819.1	1,758.5	86.9	248.3	2,912.8
1956	798.8	1,726.3	86.5	244.1	2,855.7
1957	802.5	1,720.1	88.6	243.6	2,854.8

1/ Oranges (including tangerines), grapefruit, lemons, and limes. 2/ Commercial apples, peaches, pears, grapes, cherries, plums, prunes, and apricots. 3/ Figs, olives, avocados, dates, persimmons, pomegranates, and nectarines. 4/ Walnuts, almonds, and filberts.

HARVESTED ACREAGE OF PRINCIPAL CROPS, BY STATES, 1957, WITH COMPARISONS

State	Harvested acreage of 59 crops (excluding duplications 1/)		
	Average 1946-55	1956	1957 2/
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres
Maine	953	794	788
New Hampshire	320	246	241
Vermont	983	845	840
Massachusetts	386	313	310
Rhode Island	41	32	31
Connecticut	327	282	274
New York	5,790	5,210	5,200
New Jersey	798	783	733
Pennsylvania	5,678	5,341	5,251
Ohio	10,551	10,129	9,949
Indiana	11,114	11,115	10,777
Illinois	20,794	20,990	20,785
Michigan	7,701	7,395	7,122
Wisconsin	10,253	10,054	9,995
Minnesota	19,458	19,719	18,589
Iowa	22,448	21,593	22,685
Missouri	12,597	12,805	12,559
North Dakota	21,165	21,069	20,670
South Dakota	17,674	15,754	16,862
Nebraska	19,541	17,287	18,246
Kansas	21,942	19,039	19,203
Delaware	420	478	457
Maryland	1,606	1,597	1,519
Virginia	3,439	3,220	3,021
West Virginia	1,168	1,007	932
North Carolina	6,128	5,697	5,292
South Carolina	4,086	3,548	3,331
Georgia	6,519	5,569	5,245
Florida	1,195	1,237	1,230
Kentucky	4,907	4,339	4,060
Tennessee	5,405	4,814	4,388
Alabama	5,263	4,648	4,356
Mississippi	5,777	5,215	4,994
Arkansas	5,639	5,582	5,200
Louisiana	3,122	2,685	2,551
Oklahoma	11,443	9,400	8,698
Texas	25,919	21,376	23,819
Montana	8,850	8,595	8,906
Idaho	3,634	3,764	3,742
Wyoming	1,890	1,777	1,904
Colorado	6,276	4,967	5,932
New Mexico	1,450	1,116	1,237
Arizona	1,069	1,138	1,130
Utah	1,252	1,193	1,228
Nevada	428	430	431
Washington	4,195	4,165	4,194
Oregon	2,925	2,963	2,941
California	7,010	7,264	7,213
U. S.	341,531	318,581	319,062

1/ For individual crops see pages 52 to 101. 2/ Excludes pimientos for which estimates were discontinued beginning with the 1956 crop.

PLANTED ACREAGE OF CROPS, 1956 and 1957

State	Corn, all		Oats 1/		Barley 1/		Winter wheat 2/	
	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres
Maine	11	11	91	104	1	1	---	---
N.H.	9	10	9	11	---	---	---	---
Vt.	59	59	41	50	---	---	---	---
Mass.	28	30	10	12	---	---	---	---
R.I.	6	6	1	1	---	---	---	---
Conn.	39	40	9	9	---	---	---	---
N.Y.	707	696	606	715	67	51	329	260
N.J.	190	171	45	43	30	31	70	62
Pa.	1,301	1,249	805	813	238	224	619	563
Ohio	3,639	3,377	1,168	1,168	122	120	1,604	1,524
Ind.	4,772	4,616	1,327	1,208	90	121	1,211	1,296
Ill.	8,737	8,368	3,239	2,980	148	175	1,639	1,819
Mich.	2,016	1,855	1,093	1,082	100	89	1,058	1,005
Wis.	2,772	2,717	2,850	2,764	74	53	26	26
Minn.	5,792	5,958	4,518	4,264	1,010	924	43	36
Iowa	10,583	10,199	6,073	5,493	26	28	129	136
Mo.	3,985	3,507	2,057	1,872	518	461	1,895	1,876
N.Dak.	1,349	1,349	1,797	1,977	3,301	3,730	---	---
S.Dak.	4,055	4,055	3,730	3,282	613	552	424	411
Nebr.	6,244	4,995	2,203	1,652	280	260	3,531	3,284
Kans.	1,694	1,575	1,383	1,397	806	846	10,907	7,199
Del.	152	147	9	9	19	20	33	32
Md.	481	462	74	70	91	94	185	172
Va.	824	805	246	221	129	130	290	267
W.Va.	171	149	73	68	14	12	45	35
N.C.	1,982	1,874	714	757	70	78	396	376
S.C.	1,002	937	911	865	44	53	187	204
Ga.	2,736	2,768	750	728	14	15	130	124
Fla.	587	564	188	188	---	---	---	---
Ky.	1,848	1,589	185	152	139	150	297	294
Tenn.	1,756	1,545	692	602	107	114	243	243
Ala.	2,276	2,249	519	503	---	---	100	162
Miss.	1,593	1,577	602	662	22	20	44	190
Ark.	685	548	713	734	55	80	125	210
La.	634	628	234	250	---	---	60	132
Okla.	346	256	1,222	1,369	378	476	4,972	4,276
Texas	1,958	1,743	2,322	2,670	268	370	4,050	3,159
Mont.	180	187	410	434	1,165	1,806	1,885	1,885
Idaho	60	61	206	190	516	588	780	694
Wyo.	67	66	141	149	120	122	289	275
Colo.	438	499	196	223	530	673	3,088	2,007
N.Mex.	65	55	26	30	25	26	450	297
Ariz.	46	41	25	25	224	231	64	69
Utah	45	49	41	50	155	198	282	214
Nev.	4	4	9	9	22	21	2	4
Wash.	39	44	212	223	659	797	1,819	1,746
Oreg.	40	36	394	368	620	651	713	670
Calif.	216	259	522	574	2,025	2,146	413	301
U.S.	78,219	73,985	44,691	43,020	14,835	16,537	44,427	37,535

See footnotes at end of table.

PLANTED ACREAGE OF CROPS, 1956 and 1957 (CONTINUED)								
State	All spring wheat		Durum wheat		Other spring wheat		All wheat	
	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres
N. Y.	---	---	---	---	---	---	329	260
N. J.	---	---	---	---	---	---	70	62
Pa.	---	---	---	---	---	---	619	563
Ohio	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,604	1,524
Ind.	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,211	1,296
Ill.	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,639	1,819
Mich.	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,058	1,005
Wis.	31	31	---	---	31	31	57	57
Minn.	712	691	48	111	664	580	755	727
Iowa	12	12	---	---	12	12	141	148
Mo.	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,895	1,876
N. Dak.	7,551	6,481	1,206	1,532	6,345	4,949	7,551	6,481
S. Dak.	2,313	1,636	210	122	2,103	1,514	2,737	2,047
Nebr.	18	15	---	---	18	15	3,549	3,299
Kans.	---	---	---	---	---	---	10,907	7,199
Del.	---	---	---	---	---	---	33	32
Md.	---	---	---	---	---	---	185	172
Va.	---	---	---	---	---	---	290	267
W. Va.	---	---	---	---	---	---	45	35
N. C.	---	---	---	---	---	---	396	376
S. C.	---	---	---	---	---	---	187	204
Ga.	---	---	---	---	---	---	130	124
Ky.	---	---	---	---	---	---	297	294
Tenn.	---	---	---	---	---	---	243	243
Ala.	---	---	---	---	---	---	100	162
Miss.	---	---	---	---	---	---	44	190
Ark.	---	---	---	---	---	---	125	210
La.	---	---	---	---	---	---	60	132
Okla.	---	---	---	---	---	---	4,972	4,276
Texas	---	---	---	---	---	---	4,050	3,159
Mont.	3,872	2,456	1,017	600	2,855	1,856	5,757	4,341
Idaho	563	529	---	---	563	529	1,343	1,223
Wyo.	55	42	---	---	55	42	344	317
Colo.	51	47	---	---	51	47	3,139	2,054
N. Mex.	18	19	---	---	18	19	468	316
Ariz.	---	---	---	---	---	---	64	69
Utah	86	77	---	---	86	77	368	291
Nev.	12	14	---	---	12	14	14	18
Wash.	731	218	---	---	731	218	2,550	1,964
Oreg.	206	116	---	---	206	116	919	786
Calif.	---	---	---	---	---	---	413	301
U. S.	16,231	12,384	2,481	2,365	13,750	10,019	60,658	49,919

PLANTED ACREAGE OF CROPS, 1956 and 1957

State	Rye 2/		Buckwheat		Flaxseed 1/		Cotton 3/	
	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957 4/
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres
N.Y.	139	139	33	28	---	---	---	---
N.J.	96	93	---	---	---	---	---	---
Pa.	51	48	31	25	---	---	---	---
Ohio	95	86	5	5	---	---	---	---
Ind.	235	284	---	---	---	---	---	---
Ill.	185	220	---	---	---	---	---	---
Mich.	179	184	17	25	---	---	---	---
Wis.	50	44	16	19	9	7	---	---
Minn.	115	94	17	15	1,080	886	---	---
Iowa	52	67	---	---	29	14	---	---
Mo.	228	230	---	---	---	---	373	315
N.Dak.	448	269	---	---	3,693	3,730	---	---
S.Dak.	325	218	---	---	878	790	---	---
Nebr.	334	321	---	---	---	---	---	---
Kans.	280	361	---	---	2	---	---	---
Del.	43	45	---	---	---	---	---	---
Md.	77	86	---	---	---	---	---	---
Va.	208	208	---	---	---	---	---	---
W.Va.	---	---	4	3	---	---	---	---
N.C.	152	134	---	---	---	---	457	352
S.C.	47	47	---	---	---	---	695	504
Ga.	62	65	---	---	---	---	854	578
Ky.	159	151	---	---	---	---	---	---
Tenn.	116	106	4	6	---	---	558	490
Ala.	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,001	743
Miss.	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,641	1,385
Ark.	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,405	1,170
La.	---	---	---	---	---	---	586	461
Okla.	335	361	---	---	---	---	802	570
Texas	116	108	---	---	36	25	7,065	6,150
Mont.	33	36	---	---	90	74	---	---
Idaho	12	10	---	---	---	---	---	---
Wyo.	38	40	---	---	---	---	---	---
Colo.	88	89	---	---	---	---	---	---
N.Mex.	8	7	---	---	---	---	189	189
Ariz.	---	---	---	---	1	1	372	363
Utah	12	13	---	---	---	---	---	---
Wash.	90	133	---	---	---	---	---	---
Oreg.	100	110	---	---	---	---	---	---
Calif.	19	19	---	---	48	35	772	730
Other States 5/	---	---	---	---	---	---	63	45
U. S.	4,527	4,426	127	126	5,866	5,562	16,833	14,045

See footnotes at end of table.

PLANTED ACREAGE OF CROPS, 1956 and 1957 (CONTINUED)								
State	Potatoes		Sweetpotatoes		Rice		Popcorn	
	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres
Maine	147	138	---	---	---	---	---	---
N. H.	2.3	2.0	---	---	---	---	---	---
Vt.	2.8	2.3	---	---	---	---	---	---
Mass.	6.8	6.8	---	---	---	---	---	---
R. I.	4.8	4.7	---	---	---	---	---	---
Conn.	6.2	6.5	---	---	---	---	---	---
N. Y.	89	85	---	---	---	---	---	---
N. J.	17	17.5	16	16	---	---	---	---
Pa.	52	50	---	---	---	---	---	---
Ohio	21.5	19.3	---	---	---	---	19	16
Ind.	9.6	8.8	---	---	---	---	40	24
Ill.	3.5	2.6	---	---	---	---	25	19
Mich.	53.5	51	---	---	---	---	4.4	4.1
Wis.	49	49	---	---	---	---	---	---
Minn.	89.2	93.1	---	---	---	---	---	---
Iowa	6.0	6.0	---	---	---	---	29	36
Mo.	10.0	8.0	2.2	2.0	4.5	4.2	14	12
N. Dak.	96	102	---	---	---	---	---	---
S. Dak.	9.5	9.6	---	---	---	---	---	---
Nebr.	20.9	19.3	---	---	---	---	12.9	12.5
Kans.	3.0	2.8	1.0	1.2	---	---	5.7	5
Del.	9.0	9.0	---	---	---	---	---	---
Md.	5.3	5.0	4.0	4.0	---	---	---	---
Va.	34.5	36.1	16.9	18.4	---	---	---	---
W. Va.	12	11	---	---	---	---	---	---
N. C.	37	37.6	36	38	---	---	---	---
S. C.	8.0	8.0	17	17	---	---	---	---
Ga.	5.0	5.2	17	15	---	---	---	---
Fla.	42.5	57	2.5	2.0	---	---	---	---
Ky.	15	14.4	5.0	4.8	---	---	17.3	11.2
Tenn.	13	13	11	9	---	---	---	---
Ala.	23.9	26.4	14	15	---	---	---	---
Miss.	9.5	10	20	22	46	32	---	---
Ark.	9.5	8.8	5.2	5.1	387	337	---	---
La.	8.3	8.8	88	86	456	418	---	---
Okla.	5.0	4.6	2.3	2.0	---	---	1.5	1.0
Texas	15.4	17.2	20	21	417	351	6.2	.7
Mont.	9.1	8.5	---	---	---	---	---	---
Idaho	180.3	178.3	---	---	---	---	---	---
Wyo.	6.0	5.8	---	---	---	---	---	---
Colo.	55	57	---	---	---	---	---	---
N. Mex.	1.5	2.7	---	---	---	---	---	---
Ariz.	4.3	6.5	---	---	---	---	---	---
Utah	10	11	---	---	---	---	---	---
Nev.	1.8	1.8	---	---	---	---	---	---
Wash.	42	40	---	---	---	---	---	---
Oreg.	37	37.5	---	---	---	---	---	---
Calif.	106.8	113.7	12	13	292	228	---	---
Other States	---	---	---	---	---	---	8.7	6.8
U. S.	1,406.3	1,419.2	290.1	291.5	1,602.5	1,370.2	183.7	148.4

See footnotes at end of table.

PLANTED ACREAGE OF CROPS, 1956 AND 1957 - CONTINUED

State	Sorghums 6/		Beans, dry edible:		Peas, dry field:		Sugar beets	
	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Acres	Acres
Maine	---	---	5	4	---	---	---	---
N. Y.	---	---	121	105	---	---	---	---
Ohio	---	---	---	---	---	---	18,800	23,000
Ind.	8	41	---	---	---	---	7/	7/
Ill.	14	36	---	---	---	---	7/	7/
Mich.	---	---	517	538	---	---	69,900	74,400
Wis.	---	---	---	---	---	---	6,900	8,400
Minn.	---	---	---	---	6	6	67,100	75,000
Iowa	153	484	---	---	---	---	7/	7/
Mo.	419	830	---	---	---	---	---	---
N. Dak.	13	13	---	---	4	3	35,100	39,200
S. Dak.	292	447	---	---	---	---	5,500	5,300
Nebr.	1,392	2,464	64	59	---	---	58,900	62,000
Kans.	5,201	8,166	---	---	---	---	7,300	9,000
Va.	20	20	---	---	---	---	---	---
N. C.	102	121	---	---	---	---	---	---
S. C.	43	49	---	---	---	---	---	---
Ga.	82	72	---	---	---	---	---	---
Ky.	38	67	---	---	---	---	---	---
Tenn.	100	160	---	---	---	---	---	---
Ala.	71	84	---	---	---	---	---	---
Miss.	73	93	---	---	---	---	---	---
Ark.	156	267	---	---	---	---	---	---
La.	19	27	---	---	---	---	---	---
Okla.	2,000	1,740	---	---	---	---	---	---
Texas	9,029	9,300	---	---	---	---	7/	7/
Mont.	---	---	14	15	6	4	52,200	58,200
Idaho	---	---	114	117	150	106	81,300	91,200
Wyo.	6	9	54	58	5	3	34,900	37,800
Colo.	1,229	1,413	218	209	18	20	131,300	139,900
N. Mex.	727	654	37	28	---	---	7/	7/
Ariz.	131	151	8	2	---	---	---	---
Utah	---	---	10	12	---	---	28,200	30,900
Wash.	---	---	38	45	156	126	30,900	35,900
Oreg.	---	---	---	---	8	11	17,800	19,400
Calif.	195	250	276	272	7	5 1/2	179,000	1/202,000
Other States	---	---	---	---	---	---	5,800	6,300
U. S.	21,513	26,958	1,476	1,464	360	284	830,900	917,900

1/ Includes acreage planted in preceding fall. For planted acreage of potatoes by seasonal groups, see page 100.
 2/ Acreage seeded in preceding fall 3/ Acreage in cultivation July 1. 4/ Estimated December 1. 5/ Virginia, Florida, Kansas, Kentucky and Nevada. 6/ Grain and sweet sorghums for all uses including sirup. 7/ Included in "Other States."

State	CORN, ALL 1/								
	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average:	1956	1957	Average:	1956	1957	Average:	1956	1957
	1946-55:	1956	1957	1946-55:	1956	1957	1946-55:	1956	1957
	1,000	1,000	1,000	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres				bushels	bushels	bushels
Maine	13	11	11	35.7	31.0	40.0	464	341	440
N.H.	12	9	10	44.4	40.0	46.0	542	360	460
Vt.	60	59	59	47.1	45.0	50.0	2,821	2,655	2,950
Mass.	34	28	30	48.9	47.0	50.0	1,639	1,316	1,500
R.I.	7	6	6	42.3	42.0	42.0	300	252	252
Conn.	40	39	40	46.3	49.0	47.0	1,855	1,911	1,880
N.Y.	663	696	689	43.5	49.0	51.0	28,930	34,104	35,139
N.J.	188	188	164	47.0	64.0	29.0	8,827	12,032	4,756
Pa.	1,335	1,281	1,243	46.3	56.0	43.0	61,817	71,736	53,449
Ohio	3,578	3,595	3,343	53.0	60.0	54.0	190,334	215,700	180,522
Ind.	4,635	4,734	4,450	51.6	62.0	59.0	239,414	293,508	262,550
Ill.	8,977	8,712	8,276	53.5	68.0	64.0	481,137	592,416	529,664
Mich.	1,731	2,004	1,844	41.2	51.0	49.5	71,714	102,204	91,278
Wis.	2,571	2,740	2,685	50.4	61.0	58.5	129,429	167,140	157,072
Minn.	5,440	5,734	5,791	45.1	57.5	56.5	245,618	329,705	327,192
Iowa	10,740	10,067	10,168	50.6	53.0	60.5	544,574	533,551	615,164
Mo.	4,119	3,946	3,433	35.8	48.0	44.0	147,613	189,408	151,052
N.Dak.	1,209	1,328	1,328	20.8	24.0	26.0	25,202	31,872	34,528
S.Dak.	3,917	3,784	3,935	26.8	28.0	33.0	104,544	105,952	129,855
Nebr.	7,074	5,312	4,940	29.2	22.0	45.0	207,417	116,864	222,300
Kans.	2,393	1,527	1,527	24.2	21.0	29.0	58,182	32,067	44,283
Del.	152	150	144	40.5	65.0	30.0	6,248	9,750	4,320
Md.	479	477	453	44.1	60.0	33.5	21,134	28,620	15,176
Va.	978	822	797	37.8	48.0	26.5	37,018	39,456	21,120
W.Va.	237	170	148	40.2	50.0	42.0	9,512	8,500	6,216
N.C.	2,177	1,968	1,850	29.4	41.0	32.5	64,145	80,688	60,125
S.C.	1,302	975	916	19.2	21.0	26.0	25,089	20,475	23,816
Ga.	3,037	2,711	2,738	16.2	24.0	26.0	48,978	65,064	71,188
Fla.	608	580	557	14.6	21.0	24.0	8,873	12,180	13,368
Ky.	2,157	1,836	1,579	35.6	46.0	41.0	76,995	84,456	64,739
Tenn.	2,032	1,716	1,459	28.8	32.5	31.0	58,540	55,770	45,229
Ala.	2,485	2,267	2,222	18.8	25.0	26.0	46,474	56,675	57,772
Miss.	1,938	1,566	1,503	20.4	25.0	25.0	39,224	39,150	37,575
Ark.	1,057	670	516	20.2	27.0	27.0	21,581	18,090	13,932
La.	765	626	588	19.1	26.5	23.0	14,244	16,589	13,524
Okla.	856	321	234	18.5	16.5	21.0	16,371	5,296	4,914
Texas	2,392	1,831	1,703	18.4	15.0	23.5	43,882	27,465	40,020
Mont.	172	171	183	16.0	17.5	21.0	2,756	2,992	3,843
Idaho	34	59	60	54.0	66.0	68.0	1,853	3,894	4,080
Wyo.	56	64	65	19.2	22.0	27.0	1,075	1,408	1,755
Colo.	509	408	486	27.0	42.5	51.5	13,531	17,340	25,029
N.Mex.	74	58	52	16.2	23.0	28.5	1,171	1,334	1,482
Ariz.	34	45	40	14.9	33.0	37.5	525	1,485	1,500
Utah	32	44	48	41.8	58.0	56.0	1,396	2,552	2,688
Nev.	3	4	4	36.1	50.0	54.0	96	200	216
Wash.	24	39	44	60.6	72.0	81.0	1,470	2,808	3,564
Oreg.	28	40	36	45.8	60.0	70.0	1,290	2,400	2,520
Calif.	96	216	259	42.8	72.0	65.0	4,637	15,552	16,835
U. S.	82,451	75,634	72,656	37.8	45.7	46.8	3120,484	3,455,283	3,402,832

1/ This table covers corn for all purposes, including hogged and siloed corn, and that cut and fed without removing the ears, as well as that husked and snapped for grain. The yield for grain, with an allowance for varying yields of corn for other purposes, is applied to the total acreage to obtain an equivalent production expressed in terms of grain.

CORN UTILIZATION, 1956

State	For grain			For silage			Hogging down, grazing, and forage acres
	Acreage	Yield	Pro-	Acreage	Yield	Pro-	
	harvested	per acre	duction	harvested	per acre	duction	
	1,000 acres	Bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 acres	Bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 acres
Maine	---	---	---	10	9.7	97	1
N. H.	---	---	---	9	9.5	86	---
Vt.	1	45.0	45	56	8.0	448	2
Mass.	3	47.0	141	24	9.5	228	1
R. I.	---	---	---	6	9.5	57	---
Conn.	4	49.0	196	34	11.5	391	1
N. Y.	231	53.0	12,243	443	9.8	4,341	22
N. J.	142	64.0	9,088	43	10.5	452	3
Pa.	1,002	56.0	56,112	260	10.0	2,600	19
Ohio	3,415	60.0	204,900	130	9.4	1,222	50
Ind.	4,592	62.0	284,704	104	10.5	1,092	38
Ill.	8,477	68.0	576,436	183	11.5	2,104	52
Mich.	1,671	52.0	86,892	283	8.6	2,434	50
Wis.	1,714	65.0	111,410	982	10.1	9,989	37
Minn.	5,035	58.5	294,548	642	9.8	6,292	57
Iowa	9,413	53.5	503,596	372	9.5	3,534	282
Mo.	3,749	48.0	179,952	118	8.5	1,003	79
N. Dak.	465	26.5	12,322	571	4.4	2,512	292
S. Dak.	3,178	29.5	93,751	341	5.0	1,705	265
Nebr.	4,037	23.5	94,870	558	5.0	2,790	717
Kans.	901	25.0	22,525	458	3.9	1,786	168
Del.	144	65.0	9,360	5	11.0	55	1
Md.	437	60.0	26,220	37	12.0	444	3
Va.	734	48.0	35,232	76	12.0	912	12
W. Va.	151	50.0	7,550	17	11.5	196	2
N. C.	1,866	41.0	76,506	53	9.5	504	49
S. C.	878	21.0	18,438	20	6.5	130	77
Ga.	2,164	24.0	51,936	16	6.5	104	531
Fla.	364	21.0	7,644	8	7.0	56	208
Ky.	1,782	46.0	81,972	42	10.5	441	12
Tenn.	1,630	32.5	52,975	31	8.5	264	55
Ala.	2,074	25.0	51,850	16	5.5	88	177
Miss.	1,506	25.0	37,650	22	8.0	176	38
Ark.	646	27.0	17,442	11	6.5	72	13
La.	570	27.0	15,390	6	8.0	48	50
Okla.	273	17.0	4,641	26	4.5	117	22
Texas	1,593	16.5	26,284	53	5.0	265	185
Mont.	6	21.5	129	57	6.0	342	108
Idaho	15	66.0	990	43	16.0	688	1
Wyo.	18	26.0	468	26	7.0	182	20
Colo.	204	42.0	8,568	171	10.5	1,796	33
N. Mex.	29	22.5	652	12	11.0	132	17
Ariz.	35	30.0	1,050	8	11.5	92	2
Utah	4	54.0	216	37	13.5	500	3
Nev.	1	50.0	50	3	13.0	39	---
Wash.	21	73.0	1,533	17	13.5	230	1
Oreg.	17	65.0	1,105	18	13.0	234	5
Calif.	141	74.0	10,434	73	14.0	1,022	2
U. S.	65,333	47.3	3,090,016	6,538	8.30	54,292	3,763

CORN UTILIZATION, 1957

State	For grain			For silage			Hogging down grazing, & forage acres
	Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Pro- duction	Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Pro- duction	
	1,000 acres	Bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 acres	Bushels	1,000 bushels	
Maine	---	---	---	10	12.0	120	1
N. H.	---	---	---	10	11.0	110	---
Vt.	1	50.0	50	57	11.0	627	1
Mass.	3	50.0	150	26	10.0	260	1
R. I.	---	---	---	6	9.0	54	---
Conn.	3	47.0	141	36	9.5	342	1
N. Y.	238	54.0	12,852	430	10.5	4,515	21
N. J.	80	30.0	2,400	78	6.2	484	6
Pa.	839	46.0	38,594	385	7.5	2,888	19
Ohio	3,146	54.0	169,884	150	9.1	1,365	47
Ind.	4,268	59.0	251,812	129	9.5	1,226	53
Ill.	7,978	64.0	510,592	232	11.5	2,668	66
Mich.	1,490	50.0	74,500	304	8.0	2,432	50
Wis.	1,678	62.0	104,036	980	9.8	9,604	27
Minn.	4,992	58.0	289,536	730	9.4	6,862	69
Iowa	9,873	60.5	597,316	203	11.0	2,233	92
Mo.	3,193	44.0	140,492	154	8.0	1,232	86
N. Dak.	511	28.0	14,308	551	4.7	2,590	266
S. Dak.	3,542	34.5	122,199	236	6.0	1,416	157
Nebr.	4,742	45.5	215,761	99	8.0	792	99
Kans.	1,206	30.0	36,180	283	6.0	1,698	38
Del.	131	30.0	3,930	11	7.5	82	2
Md.	336	35.0	11,760	108	7.5	810	9
Va.	638	26.5	16,907	116	7.5	870	43
W. Va.	121	42.0	5,082	22	8.0	176	5
N. C.	1,767	32.5	57,428	50	9.0	450	33
S. C.	834	26.0	21,684	16	7.0	112	66
Ga.	2,245	26.0	58,370	27	6.5	176	466
Fla.	342	24.0	8,208	17	7.0	119	198
Ky.	1,524	41.0	62,484	35	9.5	332	20
Tenn.	1,369	31.0	42,439	31	7.7	239	59
Ala.	2,049	26.0	53,274	13	6.5	84	160
Miss.	1,449	25.0	36,225	12	8.0	96	42
Ark.	488	27.5	13,420	12	6.0	72	16
La.	524	23.0	12,052	8	8.0	64	56
Okla.	181	21.5	3,892	23	5.2	120	30
Texas	1,625	24.0	39,000	29	5.5	160	49
Mont.	11	22.5	248	68	6.0	408	104
Idaho	20	68.0	1,360	39	16.5	644	1
Wyo.	21	27.0	567	28	9.0	252	16
Colo.	271	50.0	13,550	178	13.5	2,403	37
N. Mex.	30	28.0	840	12	13.0	156	10
Ariz.	33	35.0	1,155	6	12.5	75	1
Utah	6	45.0	270	39	14.0	546	3
Nev.	1	50.0	50	3	14.0	42	---
Wash.	26	82.0	2,132	16	13.5	216	2
Oreg.	19	73.0	1,387	14	13.5	189	3
Calif.	187	64.0	11,968	70	14.0	980	2
U. S.	64,031	47.8	3,060,485	6,092	8.76	53,391	2,533

ALL WHEAT

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average	1956	1957	Average	1956	1957	Average	1956	1957
	1946-55	1946-55	1946-55	1946-55	1946-55	1946-55	1946-55	1946-55	1946-55
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
N.Y.	385	310	245	27.9	31.0	33.0	10,726	9,610	8,085
N.J.	73	52	50	25.3	29.0	29.5	1,823	1,508	1,475
Pa.	840	577	548	23.4	27.0	26.0	19,425	15,579	14,248
Ohio	2,061	1,526	1,495	24.8	26.0	22.0	50,834	39,676	32,890
Ind.	1,508	1,186	1,269	23.7	30.5	25.5	35,497	36,173	32,360
Ill.	1,649	1,623	1,769	23.5	37.5	21.0	39,280	60,862	37,149
Mich.	1,204	1,043	991	26.8	30.0	29.0	32,201	31,290	28,739
Wis.	88	54	54	24.3	26.7	25.5	2,148	1,440	1,377
Minn.	1,041	727	699	17.0	23.7	22.6	17,673	17,218	15,780
Iowa	199	120	140	21.0	19.8	26.7	4,131	2,375	3,744
Mo.	1,424	1,660	1,643	21.6	30.5	23.0	30,959	50,630	37,789
N.Dak.	9,482	6,889	6,296	12.5	17.2	18.8	118,467	118,824	118,144
S.Dak.	3,503	1,711	1,978	11.4	9.7	20.2	40,069	16,537	40,037
Nebr.	3,938	3,324	2,925	20.3	19.5	26.9	79,801	64,698	78,821
Kans.	12,233	9,244	5,269	15.8	15.5	19.0	194,917	143,282	100,111
Del.	54	31	29	20.2	31.0	22.0	1,060	961	638
Md.	277	172	158	20.8	27.5	21.5	5,620	4,730	3,397
Va.	377	268	249	20.6	27.0	19.0	7,588	7,236	4,731
W.Va.	63	37	29	20.3	24.0	21.0	1,264	888	609
N.C.	384	368	350	18.6	25.5	19.0	7,144	9,384	6,650
S.C.	170	179	195	16.8	23.0	18.0	2,847	4,117	3,510
Ga.	134	120	112	15.6	21.0	16.5	2,091	2,520	1,848
Ky.	266	207	209	18.1	26.5	19.5	4,751	5,486	4,076
Tenn.	256	205	205	16.0	23.0	17.0	4,063	4,715	3,485
Ala.	18	80	130	18.0	23.0	18.0	327	1,840	2,340
Miss.	16	18	162	22.4	28.0	23.0	383	504	3,726
Ark.	41	96	163	17.4	28.5	20.0	770	2,736	3,260
La.	1/17	35	84	1/22.0	20.0	16.0	1/374	700	1,344
Okla.	5,439	4,198	3,442	12.9	16.5	12.5	72,900	69,267	43,025
Texas	4,022	2,111	2,322	10.8	12.5	14.5	47,339	26,388	33,669
Mont.	5,070	4,780	4,235	17.0	18.2	19.8	86,019	86,983	83,815
Idaho	1,430	1,200	1,144	27.8	32.5	37.0	39,528	38,980	42,350
Wyo.	339	283	288	18.2	18.2	22.1	6,166	5,145	6,376
Colo.	2,457	1,578	1,380	16.4	11.2	24.5	41,278	17,652	33,854
N.Mex.	285	129	122	8.3	8.6	16.1	2,795	1,107	1,962
Ariz.	25	58	63	25.1	30.0	34.0	617	1,740	2,142
Utah	394	335	279	20.3	22.0	23.5	7,984	7,354	6,559
Nev.	17	13	18	28.0	34.7	35.6	471	451	640
Wash.	2,634	2,028	1,897	27.4	29.5	36.5	72,058	59,826	69,333
Oreg.	1,018	816	745	26.3	31.4	36.0	26,813	25,607	26,788
Calif.	588	393	283	19.0	21.0	22.0	11,137	8,253	6,226
U. S.	65,404	49,784	43,664	17.4	20.2	21.7	1,131,000	1,004,272	947,102

1/ 1955 only.

WINTER WHEAT

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average 1946-55	1956	1957	Average 1946-55	1956	1957	Average 1946-55	1956	1957
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
N.Y.	380	310	245	28.0	31.0	33.0	10,624	9,610	8,085
N.J.	73	52	50	25.3	29.0	29.5	1,823	1,508	1,475
Pa.	840	577	548	23.4	27.0	26.0	19,425	15,579	14,248
Ohio	2,061	1,526	1,495	24.8	26.0	22.0	50,834	39,676	32,890
Ind.	1,508	1,186	1,269	23.7	30.5	25.5	35,497	36,173	32,360
Ill.	1,645	1,623	1,769	23.5	37.5	21.0	39,204	60,862	37,149
Mich.	1,204	1,043	991	26.8	30.0	29.0	32,201	31,290	28,739
Wis.	30	24	24	24.0	27.5	25.5	726	660	612
Minn.	67	37	33	19.7	24.0	22.5	1,304	888	742
Iowa	184	110	128	21.2	20.0	27.0	3,854	2,200	3,456
Mo.	1,424	1,660	1,643	21.6	30.5	23.0	30,959	50,630	37,789
S. Dak.	324	317	368	15.7	13.0	28.5	5,132	4,121	10,488
Nebr.	3,877	3,308	2,911	20.4	19.5	27.0	78,974	64,506	78,597
Kans.	12,233	9,244	5,269	15.8	15.5	19.0	194,916	143,282	100,111
Del.	54	31	29	20.2	31.0	22.0	1,060	961	638
Md.	277	172	158	20.8	27.5	21.5	5,620	4,730	3,397
Va.	377	268	249	20.6	27.0	19.0	7,588	7,236	4,731
W. Va.	63	37	29	20.3	24.0	21.0	1,264	888	609
N. C.	384	368	350	18.6	25.5	19.0	7,144	9,384	6,650
S. C.	170	179	195	16.8	23.0	18.0	2,847	4,117	3,510
Ga.	134	120	112	15.6	21.0	16.5	2,091	2,520	1,848
Ky.	266	207	209	18.1	26.5	19.5	4,751	5,486	4,076
Tenn.	256	205	205	16.0	23.0	17.0	4,063	4,715	3,485
Ala.	18	80	130	18.0	23.0	18.0	327	1,840	2,340
Miss.	16	18	162	22.4	28.0	23.0	383	504	3,726
Ark.	41	96	163	17.4	28.5	20.0	770	2,736	3,260
La.	1/17	35	84	1/22.0	20.0	16.0	1/374	700	1,344
Okla.	5,439	4,198	3,442	12.9	16.5	12.5	72,900	69,267	43,025
Texas	4,022	2,111	2,322	10.8	12.5	14.5	47,339	26,388	33,669
Mont.	1,541	1,216	1,848	20.8	20.5	25.0	32,575	24,928	46,200
Idaho	814	662	622	24.6	28.0	32.0	19,903	18,536	19,904
Wyo.	257	238	248	18.7	18.5	22.0	4,757	4,403	5,456
Colo.	2,356	1,536	1,336	16.4	11.0	24.5	39,404	16,896	32,732
N. Mex.	266	114	105	7.6	8.0	16.5	2,526	912	1,732
Ariz.	25	58	63	25.1	30.0	34.0	617	1,740	2,142
Utah	309	256	205	17.1	17.0	19.0	5,264	4,352	3,895
Nev.	4	2	4	26.5	33.0	34.0	119	66	136
Wash.	2,138	1,315	1,683	28.5	29.5	37.0	60,845	38,792	62,271
Oreg.	807	622	634	26.8	31.5	37.0	21,666	19,593	23,458
Calif.	588	393	283	19.0	21.0	22.0	11,137	8,253	6,226
U. S.	46,477	35,554	31,613	18.6	20.8	22.4	862,471	740,928	707,201

1/ 1955 only.

SPRING WHEAT OTHER THAN DURUM

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average:	1956	1957	Average:	1956	1957	Average:	1956	1957
	1946-55:			1946-55:			1946-55:		
	1,000	1,000	1,000				1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels
Wis.	58	30	30	24.4	26.0	25.5	1,422	780	765
Minn.	929	644	560	16.9	24.0	22.5	15,722	15,456	12,600
Iowa	15	10	12	19.3	17.5	24.0	277	175	288
N. Dak.	7,362	5,733	4,816	12.6	17.5	19.0	92,693	100,328	91,504
S. Dak.	2,950	1,264	1,492	10.9	9.0	18.5	32,308	11,376	27,602
Nebr.	61	16	14	13.4	12.0	16.0	827	192	224
Mont.	3,500	2,586	1,810	15.2	17.0	16.0	52,856	43,962	28,960
Idaho	615	538	522	32.0	38.0	43.0	19,625	20,444	22,446
Wyo.	82	45	40	17.0	16.5	23.0	1,409	742	920
Colo.	101	42	44	18.4	18.0	25.5	1,874	756	1,122
N. Mex.	19	15	17	14.4	13.0	13.5	269	195	230
Utah	86	79	74	31.8	38.0	36.0	2,720	3,002	2,664
Nev.	12	11	14	28.6	35.0	36.0	352	385	504
Wash.	496	713	214	22.8	29.5	33.0	11,213	21,034	7,062
Oreg.	211	194	111	24.8	31.0	30.0	5,147	6,014	3,330
U. S.	16,504	11,920	9,770	14.6	18.9	20.5	238,892	224,841	200,221

DURUM WHEAT

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average:	1956	1957	Average:	1956	1957	Average:	1956	1957
	1946-55:			1946-55:			1946-55:		
	1,000	1,000	1,000				1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels
Minn.	45	46	106	13.6	19.0	23.0	647	874	2,438
N. Dak.	2,120	1,156	1,480	11.6	16.0	18.0	25,774	18,496	26,640
S. Dak.	230	130	118	11.0	8.0	16.5	2,629	1,040	1,947
Mont.	1/142	978	577	1/17.2	18.5	15.0	1/2,940	18,093	8,655
U.S.	2,423	2,310	2,281	11.7	16.7	17.4	29,637	38,503	39,680

1/ Short-time average. Included with "Other Spring" wheat prior to 1954.

Wheat: Production by Classes, for the United States

Year	Winter		Spring		White	
	Hard red	Soft red	Hard red	Durum 1/	(Winter & Spring)	Total
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels
Average 1946-55	548,832	190,016	202,068	30,143	159,940	1,131,000
1956	446,513	187,334	177,592	38,798	154,035	1,004,272
1957	425,988	155,318	167,499	39,942	158,355	947,102

1/ Includes durum wheat in States for which estimates are not shown separately.

State	OATS								
	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average	1956	1957	Average	1956	1957	Average	1956	1957
	1946-55	1956	1957	1946-55	1956	1957	1946-55	1956	1957
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels
Maine	81	73	83	38.6	56.0	52.0	3,145	4,088	4,316
N. H.	3	1	1	35.6	40.0	41.0	118	40	41
Vt.	24	11	13	33.5	39.0	44.0	807	429	572
Mass.	4	2	2	36.0	42.0	38.0	132	84	76
Conn.	3	1	1	32.4	39.0	30.0	91	39	30
N. Y.	698	561	668	38.0	44.0	53.0	26,820	24,684	35,404
N. J.	37	34	32	35.4	38.5	31.0	1,305	1,309	992
Pa.	753	761	776	36.2	38.0	39.0	27,393	28,918	30,264
Ohio	1,131	1,101	1,112	40.4	43.0	38.0	46,399	47,343	42,256
Ind.	1,282	1,250	1,062	38.6	45.0	34.0	49,527	56,250	36,108
Ill.	3,476	3,057	2,751	41.4	47.0	39.0	144,162	143,679	107,289
Mich.	1,340	1,025	1,035	37.7	34.0	39.5	50,672	34,850	40,882
Wis.	2,878	2,750	2,668	44.9	46.0	52.5	129,195	126,500	140,070
Minn.	5,014	4,297	3,996	37.7	39.0	42.0	188,798	167,583	167,832
Iowa	5,911	4,986	5,235	37.0	31.0	41.5	219,464	154,566	217,252
Mo.	1,364	1,303	1,108	27.8	31.0	31.0	38,430	40,393	34,348
N. Dak.	1,998	1,623	1,834	26.6	29.5	32.0	53,324	47,878	58,688
S. Dak.	3,418	2,323	3,159	28.3	20.0	35.0	96,289	46,460	110,565
Nebr.	2,324	1,299	1,546	24.6	12.0	33.5	57,392	15,588	51,791
Kans.	1,050	1,078	1,121	24.0	21.5	30.5	26,017	23,177	34,190
Del.	7	8	8	33.4	42.0	32.0	243	336	256
Md.	50	66	63	35.2	37.5	36.5	1,799	2,475	2,300
Va.	125	139	133	33.0	38.0	30.0	4,159	5,282	3,990
W. Va.	46	33	34	32.2	33.0	36.0	1,462	1,089	1,224
N.C.	357	492	458	31.9	40.0	30.5	11,451	19,680	13,969
S.C.	508	551	551	27.8	36.0	29.5	14,100	19,836	16,254
Ga.	431	433	394	27.1	33.0	28.0	11,683	14,289	11,032
Fla.	26	32	28	21.4	20.0	22.0	590	640	616
Ky.	76	72	54	26.6	33.0	26.5	2,067	2,376	1,431
Tenn.	202	248	206	27.8	33.0	25.5	5,634	8,184	5,253
Ala.	132	165	120	26.5	34.0	25.0	3,498	5,610	3,000
Miss.	243	341	341	31.2	45.0	37.0	7,655	15,345	12,617
Ark.	240	442	398	31.6	42.0	29.0	7,924	18,564	11,542
La.	78	112	95	28.0	31.0	27.0	2,235	3,472	2,565
Okla.	667	683	731	19.7	19.0	20.0	13,679	12,977	14,620
Texas	1,172	1,065	1,640	21.3	18.0	21.5	25,473	19,170	35,260
Mont.	285	202	279	33.0	35.0	34.0	9,438	7,070	9,486
Idaho	186	188	173	44.0	45.0	47.5	8,186	8,460	8,218
Wyo.	137	100	120	30.2	31.0	36.0	4,158	3,100	4,320
Colo.	171	111	171	30.4	31.5	35.5	5,228	3,496	6,070
N. Mex.	28	14	19	22.2	22.0	27.0	594	308	513
Ariz.	11	10	10	42.4	60.0	60.0	461	600	600
Utah	42	34	39	45.0	51.0	52.0	1,898	1,734	2,028
Nev.	6	5	5	40.9	48.0	46.0	262	240	230
Wash.	154	148	189	47.0	47.0	51.0	7,213	6,956	9,639
Oreg.	313	279	299	30.1	42.0	36.0	9,379	11,709	10,779
Calif.	180	197	223	30.2	32.0	34.0	5,446	6,304	7,582
U.S.	38,662	33,706	34,984	34.3	34.5	37.4	1,325,418	1,163,160	1,308,360

SOYBEANS FOR BEANS

State	Acreage harvested 1/			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average:	1956	1957	Average:	1956	1957	Average:	1956	1957
	1946-55:			1946-55:			1946-55:		
	1,000	1,000	1,000				1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels
N. Y.	6	8	6	16.2	14.0	18.0	99	112	108
N. J.	23	45	44	19.0	24.0	14.0	432	1,080	616
Pa.	23	21	17	17.4	18.5	13.0	400	388	221
Ohio	1,011	1,301	1,421	21.4	24.0	23.0	21,793	31,224	32,683
Ind.	1,660	2,142	2,163	21.8	24.0	24.5	36,334	51,408	52,994
Ill.	3,735	4,649	4,974	23.0	28.5	25.5	85,530	132,496	126,837
Mich.	101	200	236	19.4	21.0	22.0	1,987	4,200	5,192
Wis.	43	85	101	14.0	15.5	17.0	605	1,318	1,717
Minn.	1,216	2,627	2,549	18.2	20.0	21.5	22,682	52,540	54,804
Iowa	1,742	2,500	2,792	22.0	20.0	26.0	38,190	50,000	72,592
Mo.	1,310	1,821	1,637	18.0	20.0	21.5	23,005	36,420	35,196
N. Dak.	30	177	184	12.6	13.0	18.5	404	2,301	3,404
S. Dak.	84	224	186	14.8	11.5	16.5	1,232	2,576	3,069
Nebr.	77	152	137	20.3	11.5	27.0	1,456	1,748	3,699
Kans.	341	355	214	11.7	8.5	11.5	3,959	3,018	2,461
Del.	66	150	147	15.6	23.0	17.5	1,067	3,450	2,572
Md.	84	201	189	16.8	22.0	18.5	1,487	4,422	3,496
Va.	148	271	248	17.0	21.5	20.0	2,525	5,826	4,960
N. C.	274	416	416	15.6	21.5	21.0	4,286	8,944	8,736
S. C.	87	276	329	11.2	11.0	15.5	987	3,036	5,100
Ga.	29	83	100	10.1	13.5	14.0	305	1,120	1,400
Fla.	2/ 16	34	45	2/ 18.4	22.0	23.0	2/ 290	748	1,035
Ky.	118	133	130	17.2	22.5	20.5	2,051	2,992	2,665
Tenn.	174	240	187	17.8	16.5	22.5	3,092	3,960	4,208
Ala.	70	110	122	18.8	21.0	20.0	1,310	2,310	2,440
Miss.	320	732	615	15.6	16.0	19.0	4,988	11,712	11,685
Ark.	617	1,509	1,383	17.0	18.0	23.5	10,083	27,162	32,500
La.	45	135	119	16.2	17.0	21.0	779	2,295	2,499
Okla.	36	25	30	10.5	8.0	17.0	395	200	510
Texas	1	20	17	2/ 13.2	22.0	26.0	8	440	442
U. S.	13,486	20,642	20,738	20.2	21.8	23.1	271,689	449,446	479,841

1/ Equivalent solid acreage. (Acreage grown alone, with an allowance for acreage grown with other crops.)

2/ Short-time average.

BUCKWHEAT

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average:	1956	1957	Average:	1956	1957	Average:	1956	1957
	1946-55:			1946-55:			1946-55:		
	1,000	1,000	1,000				1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels
N. Y.	69	30	27	19.0	19.0	19.0	1,279	570	513
Pa.	67	24	23	19.6	19.0	18.0	1,292	456	414
Ohio	14	5	5	18.8	18.0	18.5	246	90	92
Mich.	20	14	17	14.2	19.0	14.5	279	266	246
Wis.	21	14	17	15.2	17.5	16.0	319	245	272
Minn.	25	15	11	13.2	17.0	16.0	334	255	176
W. Va.	6	4	3	20.1	22.0	18.5	121	88	56
Tenn.	9	4	6	14.8	15.5	17.0	136	62	102
U. S.	254	110	109	17.6	18.5	17.2	4,381	2,032	1,871

BARLEY

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average	1956	1957	Average	1956	1957	Average	1956	1957
	1946-55			1946-55			1946-55		
	1,000	1,000	1,000				1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels
Maine	3	1	1	28.9	40.0	34.0	102	40	34
N.Y.	77	64	49	30.9	37.0	39.0	2,369	2,368	1,911
N.J.	18	25	25	36.0	39.5	40.5	638	988	1,012
Pa.	163	225	218	36.6	38.0	38.0	6,038	8,550	8,284
Ohio	37	108	112	30.8	35.0	31.0	1,266	3,780	3,472
Ind.	32	82	108	27.5	34.0	28.5	952	2,788	3,078
Ill.	47	143	150	30.4	36.0	23.0	1,471	5,148	3,450
Mich.	108	94	85	31.8	31.0	33.5	3,448	2,914	2,848
Wis.	146	73	52	36.4	36.0	35.0	5,346	2,628	1,820
Minn.	1,113	975	819	26.2	29.0	25.0	29,190	28,275	20,475
Iowa	26	22	28	28.1	22.5	31.0	740	495	868
Mo.	149	438	359	24.4	27.0	22.0	3,927	11,826	7,898
N.Dak.	2,419	3,123	3,498	21.0	24.0	21.5	51,303	74,952	75,207
S.Dak.	951	434	529	18.8	15.5	23.0	18,482	6,727	12,167
Nebr.	308	190	239	19.5	12.0	31.0	6,066	2,280	7,409
Kans.	288	578	688	17.4	18.0	22.0	5,334	10,404	15,136
Del.	12	14	16	30.2	41.0	34.0	354	574	544
Md.	77	88	86	33.9	40.0	36.0	2,604	3,520	3,096
Va.	90	118	118	32.9	40.0	31.0	2,980	4,720	3,658
W.Va.	12	13	11	31.9	37.0	32.0	376	481	352
N.C.	42	62	67	29.1	37.0	28.0	1,239	2,294	1,876
S.C.	20	33	46	24.0	30.0	26.0	475	990	1,196
Ga.	6	12	13	22.8	28.0	26.0	150	336	338
Ky.	73	104	108	25.6	31.5	24.5	1,870	3,276	2,646
Tenn.	77	83	86	19.4	24.0	19.5	1,501	1,992	1,677
Miss.	6	20	18	1/25.0	32.0	25.0	142	640	450
Ark.	10	46	55	21.6	27.5	19.5	227	1,265	1,072
Okla.	95	268	375	15.8	14.5	18.5	1,528	3,886	6,938
Texas	120	145	261	15.6	16.0	21.0	1,906	2,320	5,481
Mont.	793	1,043	1,721	26.2	28.5	26.5	20,939	29,726	45,606
Idaho	390	502	577	33.9	32.5	35.0	13,168	16,315	20,195
Wyo.	132	100	112	29.2	27.0	37.0	3,876	2,700	4,144
Colo.	481	319	597	24.6	25.0	30.5	11,943	7,975	18,208
N.Mex.	23	20	21	25.6	28.0	32.0	585	560	672
Ariz.	141	173	180	50.6	60.0	59.0	7,292	10,380	10,620
Utah	139	139	190	43.4	46.0	45.0	6,016	6,394	8,550
Nev.	20	20	18	35.4	38.0	41.0	703	760	738
Wash.	230	635	781	34.0	35.0	41.0	7,443	22,225	32,021
Oreg.	354	570	616	34.4	37.5	35.5	12,152	21,375	21,868
Calif.	1,623	1,838	1,967	34.0	37.0	40.0	55,408	68,006	78,680
U.S.	10,854	12,940	15,000	26.8	29.1	29.0	291,589	376,873	435,695

1/ Short-time average.

RYE

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average:	1956	1957	Average:	1956	1957	Average:	1956	1957
	1946-55:			1946-55:			1946-55:		
	1,000	1,000	1,000				1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels
N. Y.	14	15	16	19.2	20.5	23.0	260	308	368
N. J.	12	14	13	18.8	21.5	21.0	221	301	273
Pa.	16	24	24	17.2	21.0	23.0	270	504	552
Ohio	25	26	30	17.8	19.0	17.5	454	494	525
Ind.	67	63	75	14.8	20.0	15.0	1,028	1,260	1,125
Ill.	58	68	81	14.6	19.0	15.0	887	1,292	1,215
Mich.	56	45	48	14.7	17.0	18.0	831	765	864
Wis.	73	35	30	12.2	13.0	12.0	883	455	360
Minn.	151	99	72	14.5	16.0	15.0	2,205	1,584	1,080
Iowa	11	13	20	15.4	14.0	18.0	176	182	360
Mo.	42	52	60	12.6	17.0	15.0	551	884	900
N. Dak.	275	314	242	13.5	12.0	17.5	3,796	3,768	4,235
S. Dak.	322	213	187	12.6	10.0	21.0	4,067	2,130	3,927
Nebr.	206	186	166	9.5	9.0	15.0	1,968	1,674	2,490
Kans.	48	66	142	10.4	11.5	16.0	504	759	2,272
Del.	16	13	13	14.8	22.0	15.5	238	286	202
Md.	15	17	18	15.9	22.0	19.0	241	374	342
Va.	21	20	19	15.2	18.5	15.5	315	370	294
N. C.	20	26	20	13.2	15.5	13.5	271	403	270
S. C.	10	16	13	10.7	14.0	12.0	105	224	156
Ga.	6	12	13	9.6	11.5	10.5	61	138	136
Ky.	29	24	17	13.9	18.0	14.5	418	432	246
Tenn.	24	22	15	10.7	13.0	10.0	260	286	150
Okl.	66	80	118	7.4	7.5	8.5	508	600	1,003
Texas	29	17	19	8.0	8.0	9.5	237	136	180
Mont.	16	9	15	12.0	11.0	15.0	192	99	225
Idaho	4	5	4	14.8	16.0	15.5	62	80	62
Wyo.	6	10	9	10.3	10.0	14.0	64	100	126
Colo.	35	28	34	8.0	7.0	13.0	281	196	442
N. Mex.	5	6	6	10.2	11.0	12.0	49	66	72
Utah	6	5	6	9.6	9.0	9.0	55	45	54
Wash.	18	50	92	11.7	11.0	16.0	214	550	1,472
Oreg.	22	20	24	13.1	14.5	17.5	294	290	420
Calif.	8	10	10	11.4	12.0	13.0	98	120	130
U. S.	1,734	1,623	1,671	12.7	13.0	15.9	22,092	21,155	26,528

BROOMCORN

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average:	1956	1957	Average:	1956	1957	Average:	1956	1957
	1946-55:			1946-55:			1946-55:		
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Tons	Tons	Tons
Ill.	5	2.6	2.7	623	690	590	1,530	900	800
Kans.	8	4	7	247	190	320	1,060	400	1,100
Okla.	82	65	82	298	220	325	12,180	7,200	13,300
Texas	50	28	61	292	210	325	7,250	2,900	9,900
Colo.	74	62	80	220	140	280	8,300	4,300	11,200
N.Mex.	43	42	50	224	190	260	4,900	4,000	6,500
U.S.	262	203.6	282.7	268	193	303	35,220	19,700	42,800

POPCORN 1/

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre 2/			Production		
	Average:	1956	1957	Average:	1956	1957	Average:	1956	1957
	1946-55:			1946-55:			1946-55:		
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
Ohio	13,870	19,000	16,000	2,005	2,300	1,850	28,572	43,700	29,600
Ind.	22,320	40,000	24,000	1,934	2,200	1,950	43,285	88,000	46,800
Ill.	24,300	25,000	18,000	1,685	2,100	1,750	41,138	52,500	31,500
Mich.	2,950	4,400	4,000	1,716	2,000	1,600	5,168	8,800	6,400
Iowa	24,800	27,000	35,000	1,664	1,360	1,650	42,118	36,720	57,750
Mo.	12,290	14,000	12,000	1,510	2,000	1,750	18,996	28,000	21,000
Nebr.	10,250	11,000	12,000	1,553	1,750	2,000	16,196	19,250	24,000
Kans.	5,190	4,900	4,300	1,197	900	1,450	6,090	4,410	6,235
Ky.	16,080	17,300	9,900	1,258	1,620	1,610	18,861	28,026	15,939
Okla.	9,700	1,000	500	886	800	1,200	8,360	800	600
Texas	2,820	4,400	400	1,017	1,130	900	2,949	4,972	360
Other States									
3/	12,557	8,400	5,450	1,876	2,110	1,932	24,300	17,720	10,532
U. S.	153,820	176,400	141,550	1,597	1,887	1,771	249,182	332,898	250,716

1/ In principal commercial producing States.

2/ Of ear corn.

3/ Delaware, Md., Tenn., Ala., Idaho, Colo. Short-time average.

SORGHUM GRAIN

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average:	1956	1957	Average:	1956	1957	Average:	1956	1957
	1946-55:	1956	1957	1946-55:	1956	1957	1946-55:	1956	1957
	1,000	1,000	1,000				1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels
Ind.	2	4	24	30.2	40.0	45.0	46	160	1,080
Ill.	---	6	22	---	40.0	45.0	---	240	990
Iowa	2	81	308	1/25.5	40.0	45.0	53	3,240	13,860
Mo.	42	187	590	19.8	32.0	44.0	875	5,984	25,960
S. Dak.	36	104	236	14.5	17.0	29.0	528	1,768	6,844
Nebr.	224	889	1,983	19.6	14.0	39.0	4,213	12,446	77,337
Kans.	1,868	1,626	6,149	17.2	15.0	21.0	31,878	24,390	129,129
Va.	---	9	11	---	33.0	28.0	---	297	308
N. C.	35	80	100	26.5	27.0	26.0	950	2,160	2,600
S. C.	6	7	15	17.5	18.5	19.0	117	130	285
Ga.	1/21	40	40	1/18.3	19.5	21.0	1/428	780	840
Ky.	1/5	9	37	1/30.0	25.0	40.0	1/150	225	1,480
Tenn.	1/11	40	76	1/21.8	24.0	27.0	1/250	960	2,052
Ala.	29	34	43	17.3	18.0	18.0	513	612	774
Miss.	1/6	13	43	1/16.6	18.0	30.0	1/112	234	1,290
Ark.	21	79	158	17.3	22.0	26.5	397	1,738	4,187
La.	3	5	7	20.0	23.0	25.0	69	115	175
Okla.	709	587	922	13.4	10.5	16.5	9,842	6,164	15,213
Texas	4,412	4,777	7,326	20.3	26.0	32.5	91,020	124,202	238,095
Colo.	263	205	669	12.3	12.5	19.0	3,042	2,562	12,711
N. Mex.	266	279	369	14.3	12.5	23.0	4,105	3,488	8,487
Ariz.	67	96	111	44.0	45.0	52.0	3,026	4,320	5,772
Calif.	108	185	236	43.9	54.0	53.0	4,902	9,990	12,508
U. S.	8,115	9,342	19,475	19.0	22.1	28.9	155,980	206,205	561,977
1/-	Short-time average.								

RICE

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average:	1956	1957	Average:	1956	1957	Average:	1956	1957
	1946-55:	1956	1957	1946-55:	1956	1957	1946-55:	1956	1957
	1,000	1,000	1,000				1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	bags 1/	bags 1/	bags 1/
Mo.	2/3	4.4	3.9	2/2,532	3,000	3,300	2/83	132	129
Miss.	2/37	44	31	2/2,600	2,850	3,200	2/956	1,254	992
Ark.	436	382	332	2,283	3,200	3,325	10,034	12,224	11,039
La.	602	450	400	2,010	2,700	2,650	12,075	12,150	10,600
Texas	526	403	347	2,365	2,900	3,200	12,491	11,687	11,104
Calif.	321	286	226	3,134	4,200	4,100	9,951	12,012	9,266
U. S.	1,912	1,569.4	1,339.9	2,355	3,151	3,219	45,279	49,459	43,130
1/-	Bags of 100 pounds.								
2/-	Short-time average.								

SORGHUM SILAGE

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average	1956	1957	Average	1956	1957	Average	1956	1957
	1946-55			1946-55			1946-55		
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Tons 1/ acres	Tons 1/ acres	Tons 1/ acres	1,000 tons 1/ acres	1,000 tons 1/ acres	1,000 tons 1/ acres
Ind.	2	4	15	10.4	12.0	12.0	22	48	180
Ill.	3	7	12	10.0	12.0	11.5	32	84	138
Iowa	5	54	123	10.0	10.5	12.5	57	567	1,538
Mo.	46	118	122	8.2	9.8	9.5	366	1,156	1,159
N.Dak.	2	1	1	2.6	3.2	3.3	4	3	3
S.Dak.	12	47	64	4.1	5.0	6.0	50	235	384
Nebr.	30	91	106	5.8	6.0	8.5	170	546	901
Kans.	479	658	778	6.3	4.5	8.1	2,875	2,961	6,302
Va.	---	5	4	---	8.0	6.0	---	40	24
N.C.	2/ 4	7	13	2/ 8.6	7.0	9.0	2/ 31	49	117
S.C.	4	14	14	5.5	6.5	7.0	25	91	98
Ga.	6	14	12	5.7	7.5	7.0	35	105	84
Ky.	2/ 3	9	12	2/ 7.1	10.0	10.0	2/ 23	90	120
Tenn.	13	27	31	7.2	7.5	7.5	98	202	232
Ala.	5	9	14	7.0	8.0	7.5	37	72	105
Miss.	18	35	25	8.4	9.5	11.0	156	332	275
Ark.	14	39	26	6.9	9.5	10.0	99	370	260
La.	3	5	5	6.9	8.0	9.5	19	40	48
Okla.	80	106	122	4.7	4.0	6.5	379	424	793
Texas	121	143	189	4.6	5.2	5.4	557	744	1,021
Colo.	14	20	64	4.7	6.0	7.5	65	120	480
N.Mex.	8	8	12	5.3	6.0	8.0	44	48	96
Ariz.	13	28	32	11.8	15.0	15.0	157	420	480
Calif.	6	8	8	10.9	12.0	12.0	65	96	96
U. S.	890	1,457	1,804	6.17	6.07	8.28	5,363	8,843	14,934

1/ Green weight.

2/ Short-time average.

SORGHUM FORAGE

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average:	1956	1957	Average:	1956	1957	Average:	1956	1957
	1946-55:	1946-55:	1946-55:	1946-55:	1946-55:	1946-55:	1946-55:	1946-55:	1946-55:
	1,000	1,000	1,000	Tons 1/	Tons 1/	Tons 1/	1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres				tons 1/	tons 1/	tons 1/
Ill.	2	1	1	2.90	3.50	3.00	5	4	3
Iowa	3	13	41	2.87	3.00	3.00	9	39	123
Mo.	77	100	89	1.97	2.70	3.00	149	270	267
N.Dak.	27	11	11	1.18	1.25	1.70	31	14	19
S.Dak.	142	122	129	1.49	1.40	1.80	209	171	232
Nebr.	220	230	271	1.60	1.20	2.00	350	276	542
Kans.	984	1,588	856	1.60	.70	2.20	1,485	1,112	1,883
Va.	6	3	2	1.74	1.80	1.70	10	5	3
N.C.	13	11	5	1.90	2.10	1.90	24	23	10
S.C.	12	18	16	1.43	1.55	1.30	17	28	21
Ga.	29	23	15	1.30	1.50	1.35	38	34	20
Ky.	16	17	14	2.26	2.40	2.30	36	41	32
Tenn.	24	24	34	2.14	2.20	1.95	52	53	66
Ala.	25	22	21	1.42	1.60	1.35	35	35	28
Miss.	16	15	16	1.86	2.10	2.70	29	32	43
Ark.	39	32	53	1.62	1.95	2.60	63	62	138
La.	5	9	15	1.54	1.35	1.30	7	12	20
Okla.	725	949	582	1.21	.65	1.60	862	617	931
Texas	1,917	2,603	1,588	1.10	.55	1.40	2,093	1,432	2,223
Wyo.	6	5	9	.94	1.30	1.00	6	6	9
Colo.	362	435	488	.95	.60	1.40	335	261	683
N.Mex.	180	111	117	.97	.60	1.20	168	67	140
Ariz.	5	5	5	1.95	2.50	3.00	10	12	15
Calif.	3	2	2	3.50	3.50	3.50	9	7	7
U. S.	4,842	6,349	4,380	1.26	.73	1.70	6,046	4,613	7,458

17 Dry weight.

SORGHUM SIRUP

State	Acreage harvested for sirup			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average:	1956	1957	Average:	1956	1957	Average:	1956	1957
	1946-55:	1946-55:	1946-55:	1946-55:	1946-55:	1946-55:	1946-55:	1946-55:	1946-55:
	1,000	1,000	1,000	Gallons	Gallons	Gallons	1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres				gallons	gallons	gallons
Iowa	2	2	2	155	180	170	323	360	340
Mo.	3	2	1	57	55	75	150	110	75
N.C.	5	2	2	70	70	70	345	140	140
S.C.	4	2	2	53	45	50	216	90	100
Ga.	7	3	3	58	70	62	396	210	186
Ky.	6	3	3	75	90	83	461	270	249
Tenn.	8	9	8	61	65	65	518	585	520
Ala.	9	5	4	61	68	68	554	340	272
Miss.	11	7	6	69	70	75	755	490	450
Ark.	7	3	3	52	50	65	356	150	195
U. S.	69	38	34	65.3	72.2	74.3	4,506	2,745	2,527

ALL HAY

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average:	1956	1957	Average:	1956	1957	Average:	1956	1957
	1946-55:			1946-55:			1946-55:		
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Tons	Tons	Tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons
Maine	670	543	536	1.10	1.19	1.11	731	644	595
N. H.	298	231	225	1.28	1.27	1.28	379	293	288
Vt.	892	772	765	1.44	1.40	1.52	1,278	1,082	1,159
Mass.	312	251	247	1.60	1.58	1.53	498	396	378
R. I.	27	20	19	1.71	1.80	1.42	45	36	27
Conn.	248	214	206	1.72	1.80	1.60	425	385	330
N. Y.	3,396	3,130	3,125	1.66	1.71	1.74	5,618	5,367	5,447
N. J.	243	244	229	1.86	2.02	1.57	451	492	359
Pa.	2,258	2,249	2,233	1.52	1.54	1.42	3,431	3,466	3,167
Ohio	2,489	2,285	2,216	1.51	1.70	1.67	3,765	3,888	3,708
Ind.	1,764	1,541	1,510	1.48	1.76	1.71	2,603	2,710	2,587
Ill.	2,636	2,551	2,578	1.65	1.99	1.94	4,342	5,075	5,008
Mich.	2,417	2,232	2,124	1.44	1.66	1.67	3,477	3,696	3,542
Wis.	4,026	3,918	3,991	1.80	2.16	2.24	7,250	8,452	8,945
Minn.	3,892	3,848	3,650	1.62	1.97	2.02	6,289	7,582	7,387
Iowa	3,592	3,654	3,744	1.67	1.64	2.12	6,053	5,977	7,938
Mo.	3,395	2,710	3,114	1.22	1.30	1.48	4,142	3,523	4,605
N. Dak.	3,534	3,889	3,780	.97	1.12	1.15	3,432	4,372	4,355
S. Dak.	4,607	5,964	5,665	.83	.77	1.22	3,818	4,602	6,897
Nebr.	4,946	5,462	5,784	1.08	.92	1.38	5,368	5,049	7,999
Kans.	2,146	2,275	2,422	1.46	1.07	1.82	3,110	2,433	4,400
Del.	66	55	49	1.44	1.49	1.33	95	82	65
Md.	440	430	421	1.46	1.59	1.40	644	683	589
Va.	1,369	1,276	1,188	1.20	1.25	1.27	1,636	1,592	1,512
W. Va.	780	735	694	1.27	1.39	1.30	987	1,020	903
N. C.	1,231	1,030	1,026	1.02	1.07	1.11	1,253	1,098	1,140
S. C.	603	548	521	.85	.91	.94	517	498	492
Ga.	1,121	677	571	.65	.90	.96	706	608	550
Fla.	111	132	120	.86	1.52	1.63	95	200	196
Ky.	1,775	1,653	1,636	1.26	1.47	1.45	2,238	2,431	2,366
Tenn.	1,646	1,516	1,473	1.12	1.16	1.22	1,846	1,754	1,801
Ala.	832	805	745	.82	.94	.93	684	758	694
Miss.	782	742	814	1.15	1.26	1.45	905	934	1,180
Ark.	1,110	863	929	1.06	1.10	1.28	1,191	949	1,186
La.	354	390	416	1.23	1.18	1.38	434	461	572
Okla.	1,510	1,388	1,423	1.20	.88	1.26	1,806	1,223	1,790
Texas	1,685	1,621	1,890	1.02	.80	1.23	1,728	1,291	2,316
Mont.	2,331	2,230	2,326	1.15	1.21	1.29	2,678	2,700	2,992
Idaho	1,093	1,269	1,272	2.30	2.57	2.56	2,514	3,264	3,256
Wyo.	1,094	1,114	1,196	1.13	1.26	1.41	1,238	1,400	1,683
Colo.	1,409	1,370	1,542	1.60	1.68	1.90	2,255	2,303	2,935
N. Mex.	211	230	253	2.16	2.29	2.38	459	526	603
Ariz.	258	273	250	2.57	2.91	3.06	662	795	766
Utah	558	568	593	2.12	2.45	2.50	1,182	1,392	1,483
Nev.	379	384	381	1.58	1.86	1.75	597	716	666
Wash.	800	871	832	1.91	1.90	2.17	1,528	1,654	1,802
Oreg.	1,026	1,065	1,046	1.74	1.88	1.89	1,781	2,006	1,975
Calif.	1,888	2,084	2,006	3.19	3.27	3.37	6,016	6,822	6,768
U.S.	74,248	73,302	73,776	1.40	1.48	1.65	104,178	108,680	121,402

ALFALFA AND ALFALFA MIXTURES FOR HAY

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average:	1956	1957	Average	1956	1957	Average:	1956	1957
	1946-55:	1956	1957	1946-55:	1956	1957	1946-55:	1956	1957
	1,000	1,000	1,000				1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	Tons	Tons	Tons	tons	tons	tons
Maine	9	12	11	1.34	1.50	1.45	12	18	16
N. H.	10	15	17	1.86	1.60	1.65	18	24	28
Vt.	51	89	101	1.94	1.80	2.05	96	160	207
Mass.	25	40	45	2.18	1.95	2.05	54	78	92
R. I.	2	4	4	2.30	2.25	1.90	5	9	8
Conn.	38	57	60	2.38	2.40	2.10	90	137	126
N. Y.	615	919	1,002	2.06	2.10	2.10	1,273	1,930	2,104
N. J.	84	121	116	2.30	2.45	1.80	195	296	209
Pa.	454	774	759	1.92	1.85	1.60	866	1,432	1,214
Ohio	704	1,072	1,008	1.87	1.95	1.90	1,321	2,090	1,915
Ind.	567	820	763	1.89	2.05	2.00	1,077	1,681	1,526
Ill.	910	1,424	1,396	2.30	2.40	2.35	2,100	3,418	3,281
Mich.	1,259	1,454	1,440	1.58	1.80	1.80	2,009	2,617	2,592
Wis.	1,716	2,457	2,604	2.12	2.40	2.45	3,728	5,897	6,380
Minn.	1,510	2,350	2,397	2.17	2.40	2.35	3,322	5,640	5,633
Iowa	1,216	2,367	2,580	2.20	1.95	2.35	2,676	4,616	6,063
Mo.	347	536	590	2.44	2.20	2.60	841	1,179	1,534
N. Dak.	587	1,441	1,484	1.46	1.55	1.55	892	2,234	2,300
S. Dak.	969	2,203	2,379	1.48	1.20	1.75	1,401	2,644	4,163
Nebr.	1,468	2,088	2,255	1.94	1.50	2.25	2,803	3,132	5,074
Kans.	1,088	1,338	1,432	1.88	1.25	2.15	2,015	1,672	3,079
Del.	7	8	8	2.10	2.20	2.05	14	18	16
Md.	70	102	106	2.09	2.25	1.85	148	230	196
Va.	143	240	264	2.22	2.20	2.15	317	528	568
W. Va.	95	154	159	1.86	1.85	1.65	175	285	262
N. C.	55	83	88	2.03	2.10	2.10	109	174	185
Ga.	11	24	28	1.75	2.05	2.20	20	49	62
Ky.	233	293	302	1.96	2.40	2.20	459	703	664
Tenn.	144	164	182	1.91	2.00	2.05	279	328	373
Ala.	18	21	21	1.70	1.70	1.80	31	36	38
Miss.	21	15	15	1.90	2.20	2.30	41	33	34
Ark.	61	67	60	2.16	2.30	2.10	137	154	126
La.	23	26	23	1.92	1.80	1.80	44	47	41
Okla.	449	420	361	1.81	1.15	1.85	802	483	668
Texas	235	264	222	2.24	1.60	2.25	517	422	500
Mont.	796	964	1,041	1.63	1.65	1.75	1,305	1,591	1,822
Idaho	774	950	960	2.73	3.00	2.95	2,118	2,850	2,832
Wyo.	354	475	494	1.66	1.75	1.90	589	831	939
Colo.	689	784	847	2.18	2.15	2.40	1,501	1,686	2,033
N. Mex.	132	166	161	2.87	2.80	3.10	378	465	499
Ariz.	201	212	191	2.82	3.20	3.40	566	678	649
Utah	396	423	444	2.44	2.80	2.85	969	1,184	1,265
Nev.	109	119	117	2.80	3.30	3.20	305	393	374
Wash.	338	419	432	2.20	2.30	2.50	747	964	1,080
Oreg.	266	328	348	2.72	2.90	2.70	725	951	940
Calif.	1,026	1,206	1,170	4.64	4.50	4.60	4,762	5,427	5,382
U. S.	20,277	29,508	30,487	2.17	2.08	2.27	43,854	61,414	69,092

CLOVER, TIMOTHY AND MIXTURES OF CLOVER AND GRASSES FOR HAY 1/

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average 1946-55	1956	1957	Average 1946-55	1956	1957	Average 1946-55	1956	1957
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Tons	Tons	Tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons
Maine	462	416	428	1.18	1.25	1.15	543	520	492
N. H.	172	158	160	1.40	1.30	1.30	239	205	208
Vt.	540	457	462	1.50	1.45	1.50	812	663	693
Mass.	182	147	144	1.69	1.60	1.50	308	235	216
R. I.	15	11	11	1.74	1.75	1.40	26	19	15
Conn.	123	92	93	1.76	1.70	1.50	215	156	140
N. Y.	2,266	1,859	1,915	1.62	1.60	1.60	3,679	2,974	3,064
N. J.	112	86	79	1.68	1.60	1.40	189	138	111
Pa.	1,673	1,349	1,349	1.43	1.40	1.35	2,394	1,889	1,821
Ohio	1,657	1,124	1,135	1.38	1.50	1.50	2,286	1,686	1,702
Ind.	914	549	587	1.29	1.45	1.45	1,174	796	851
Ill.	1,270	909	945	1.40	1.55	1.55	1,769	1,409	1,465
Mich.	1,025	737	656	1.30	1.40	1.40	1,326	1,032	918
Wis.	2,064	1,307	1,255	1.59	1.80	1.90	3,222	2,353	2,384
Minn.	1,008	699	636	1.42	1.45	1.55	1,424	1,014	986
Iowa	2,174	965	1,013	1.43	1.10	1.65	3,123	1,062	1,671
Mo.	1,145	498	598	1.10	1.00	1.15	1,251	498	688
Nebr.	135	22	18	1.16	.85	1.30	160	19	23
Kans.	122	46	30	1.22	.85	1.60	148	39	48
Del.	28	23	20	1.48	1.40	1.30	41	32	26
Md.	269	221	228	1.37	1.45	1.30	369	320	296
Va.	445	363	388	1.18	1.10	1.20	528	399	466
W. Va.	429	355	373	1.23	1.30	1.25	527	462	466
N. C.	108	116	133	1.13	1.15	1.20	122	133	160
Ky.	409	429	468	1.24	1.35	1.35	512	579	632
Tenn.	174	183	198	1.15	1.15	1.15	202	210	228
Ala.	35	50	52	.98	.95	.95	35	48	49
Miss.	54	92	125	1.16	1.05	1.35	62	97	169
Ark.	34	28	39	1.10	1.10	1.20	38	31	47
La.	48	54	65	1.20	1.15	1.30	59	62	84
Mont.	249	247	257	1.24	1.20	1.25	310	296	321
Idaho	124	136	141	1.36	1.45	1.45	168	197	204
Wyo.	112	140	141	1.16	1.05	1.20	129	147	169
Colo.	184	217	239	1.34	1.30	1.50	244	282	358
N. Mex.	13	7	14	1.33	1.25	1.50	18	9	21
Utah	37	50	53	1.60	1.80	1.70	58	90	90
Nev.	43	42	41	1.32	1.50	1.30	57	63	53
Wash.	195	196	206	2.03	1.85	2.10	396	363	433
Oreg.	139	167	177	1.78	1.75	1.80	248	292	319
U. S.	20,212	14,547	14,872	1.41	1.43	1.49	28,435	20,819	22,087

1/ Excludes sweetclover and lespedeza hay.

GRAIN HAY

State	Acreage harvested:			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average	1956	1957	Average	1956	1957	Average	1956	1957
	1946-55			1946-55			1946-55		
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Tons	Tons	Tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons
Maine	10	6	9	1.48	1.35	1.35	15	8	12
N. H.	6	5	6	1.66	1.70	1.65	10	8	10
Vt.	30	22	29	1.65	1.60	1.75	48	35	51
Mass.	7	5	6	1.70	1.75	1.70	11	9	10
R. I.	1	1	1	1.69	1.70	1.20	2	2	1
Conn.	6	5	5	1.64	1.55	1.25	10	8	6
N. Y.	38	36	37	1.50	1.45	1.55	56	52	57
Wis.	51	45	30	1.20	1.30	1.40	60	58	42
Minn.	44	56	30	1.10	1.15	1.30	48	64	39
Iowa	43	198	55	1.13	.80	1.25	47	158	69
Mo.	307	553	531	1.00	1.10	1.20	332	608	637
N. Dak.	229	271	171	.94	.80	1.00	201	217	171
S. Dak.	83	650	52	.81	.50	1.05	63	325	55
Nebr.	102	252	88	.86	.60	1.10	85	151	97
Kans.	77	150	147	1.04	.75	1.50	78	112	220
Va.	72	108	103	1.16	1.10	1.05	83	119	108
W. Va.	30	38	33	1.17	1.20	1.15	36	46	38
N. C.	152	195	185	.99	1.05	.95	152	205	176
S. C.	160	221	212	.88	.90	.95	142	199	201
Ga.	102	175	164	.83	1.00	1.00	83	175	164
Ky.	102	164	130	1.06	1.10	1.10	109	180	143
Tenn.	138	263	216	1.00	1.10	1.05	139	289	227
Ala.	1/93	114	91	1/.91	.90	.90	1/85	103	82
Miss.	1/75	120	132	1/1.04	1.20	1.10	1/77	144	145
Ark.	98	200	146	.96	1.00	1.05	99	200	153
La.	1/35	52	55	1/1.04	1.05	1.05	1/37	55	58
Okla.	136	234	290	.91	.75	1.05	124	176	304
Texas	216	390	526	.84	.65	1.10	180	254	579
Mont.	254	272	218	.97	.85	1.00	240	231	218
Idaho	39	31	23	1.41	1.50	1.70	54	46	39
Wyo.	53	59	55	1.00	.95	1.50	52	56	82
Colo.	72	67	80	1.04	.90	1.35	74	60	108
N. Mex.	19	21	23	1.19	1.15	1.15	23	24	26
Ariz.	46	48	46	1.72	1.90	2.00	78	91	92
Utah	12	11	13	1.36	1.25	2.00	17	14	26
Nev.	9	8	7	1.40	1.50	1.60	12	12	11
Wash.	139	150	98	1.38	1.20	1.40	191	180	137
Oreg.	180	183	150	1.36	1.45	1.40	243	265	210
Calif.	560	547	503	1.47	1.60	1.70	820	875	855
U. S.	3,761	5,926	4,696	1.12	.98	1.21	4,161	5,814	5,659

1/ Short-time average.

State	COWPEAS FOR HAY									COWPEAS GRAZED OR PLOWED UNDER		
	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production					
	Average:	1956	1957	Average:	1956	1957	Average:	1956	1957	Average:	1956	1957
	1946-55	1956	1957	1946-55	1956	1957	1946-55	1956	1957	1946-55	1956	1957
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	Tons	Tons	Tons	tons	tons	tons	acres	acres	acres
Ill.	12	4	2	1.02	1.30	1.10	12	5	2	3	1	1
Kans.	9	4	---	.94	.60	---	9	2	---	15	3	---
N.C.	25	27	18	.92	.95	1.00	23	26	18	40	44	49
S.C.	124	132	100	.76	.80	.80	94	106	80	39	79	77
Ga.	31	30	20	.74	.80	.85	23	24	17	105	133	117
Fla.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	30	29	24
Tenn.	12	7	9	.96	1.00	1.10	11	7	10	7	5	7
Ala.	9	7	6	.77	.85	.80	7	6	5	34	26	20
Miss.	14	12	7	1.01	1.00	1.20	14	12	8	44	44	43
Ark.	16	9	8	.92	.95	1.10	15	9	9	27	15	11
La.	6	3	---	.97	1.05	---	5	3	---	31	34	30
Okla.	14	9	5	.72	.50	.90	10	4	4	60	40	25
Texas	11	6	5	.72	.60	.85	8	4	4	173	197	165
U. S.	300	250	180	.83	.83	.87	249	208	157	616	650	569

WILD HAY ^{1/}

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average:	1956	1957	Average:	1956	1957	Average:	1956	1957
	1946-55	1956	1957	1946-55	1956	1957	1946-55	1956	1957
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	Tons	Tons	Tons	tons	tons	tons
Wis.	76	43	38	1.17	1.25	1.30	87	54	49
Minn.	976	591	461	1.10	1.15	1.20	1,066	680	553
Mo.	150	166	161	.98	1.10	1.30	146	183	209
N.Dak.	2,348	1,896	1,866	.84	.85	.85	1,971	1,612	1,586
S.Dak.	3,316	2,890	3,006	.64	.50	.80	2,107	1,445	2,405
Nebr.	3,075	2,934	3,257	.70	.55	.80	2,150	1,614	2,606
Kans.	659	570	604	.98	.80	1.25	641	456	755
Ark.	178	138	163	.94	.90	1.20	165	124	196
Okla.	416	335	382	1.03	.80	1.10	430	268	420
Texas	184	140	172	.96	.65	1.20	176	91	206
Mont.	798	642	648	.79	.80	.80	631	514	518
Idaho	137	135	130	1.08	1.10	1.20	148	148	156
Wyo.	460	370	426	.80	.80	.95	368	296	405
Colo.	399	241	299	.93	.95	1.15	375	229	344
N.Mex.	24	18	30	.74	.65	1.00	18	12	30
Utah	98	75	75	1.17	1.20	1.20	115	90	90
Nev.	208	210	210	1.00	1.15	1.05	210	242	220
Wash.	51	56	46	1.27	1.20	1.45	65	67	67
Oreg.	299	272	267	1.11	1.20	1.25	333	326	334
Calif.	137	121	117	1.20	1.35	1.40	165	163	164
U. S.	13,991	11,843	12,358	.81	.73	.92	11,367	8,614	11,313

^{1/} Includes prairie, marsh, and salt grasses.

	SOYBEANS FOR HAY									SOYBEANS GRAZED OR PLOWED UNDER		
State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production			Av.		
	1946	1956	1957	1946	1956	1957	1946	1956	1957	1946	1956	1957
	55			55			55			55		
	1,000	1,000	1,000	Tons	Tons	Tons	tons	tons	tons	1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	Tons	Tons	Tons	tons	tons	tons	acres	acres	acres
N.Y.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	2	1	1
N.J.	6	2	2	1.66	1.80	1.20	9	4	2	8	4	11
Pa.	18	14	13	1.66	1.55	1.50	31	22	20	9	20	23
Ohio	29	13	13	1.48	1.60	1.45	43	21	19	12	25	12
Ind.	84	33	33	1.41	1.50	1.35	120	50	45	19	11	34
Ill.	109	20	20	1.25	1.35	1.20	138	27	24	27	28	40
Mich.	4	1	---	1.36	1.40	---	6	1	---	8	6	12
Wis.	20	6	4	1.63	1.95	1.60	32	12	6	5	5	5
Minn.	18	---	---	1.44	---	---	26	---	---	24	70	148
Iowa	18	14	6	1.51	1.40	1.50	28	20	9	17	37	8
Mo.	49	26	20	1.18	1.20	1.30	56	31	26	48	25	62
N.Dak.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	7	17
S.Dak.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	3	13	8
Nebr.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	3	19	3
Kans.	14	6	4	1.15	1.00	1.25	14	6	5	40	47	23
Del.	7	4	4	1.30	1.30	1.30	8	5	5	2	1	1
Md.	14	6	7	1.42	1.55	1.25	20	9	9	7	12	12
Va.	30	13	11	1.26	1.40	1.25	38	18	14	53	30	27
W.Va.	10	6	5	1.60	1.75	1.55	17	10	8	2	2	2
N.C.	104	58	55	1.07	1.15	1.15	113	67	63	93	53	43
S.C.	25	20	16	.97	1.05	1.10	24	21	18	49	33	32
Ga.	31	27	23	.94	.95	1.00	29	26	23	43	24	29
Fla.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1/ 3	6	5
Ky.	75	51	52	1.43	1.70	1.60	107	87	83	16	6	6
Tenn.	97	60	55	1.21	1.35	1.40	116	81	77	73	35	41
Ala.	77	43	39	.90	.95	.85	70	41	33	10	2	2
Miss.	111	76	66	1.22	1.30	1.40	135	99	92	69	40	50
Ark.	73	35	27	1.04	1.00	1.25	76	35	34	64	44	41
La.	18	12	9	1.16	1.10	1.05	22	13	9	178	130	106
Okla.	13	10	3	.98	.70	1.00	13	7	3	11	19	5
Texas	2	3	3	.79	1.30	1.50	1	4	4	4	4	4
U. S.	1,060	559	490	1.22	1.28	1.29	1,294	717	631	902	759	813

1/ Short-time average.

LESPEDeza HAY 1/

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average:	1956	1957	Average:	1956	1957	Average:	1956	1957
	1946-55:	1,000	1,000	1946-55:	1,000	1,000	1946-55:	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	Tons	Tons	Tons	tons	tons	tons
Ind.	100	74	68	1.15	1.25	1.30	115	92	88
Ill.	126	70	105	1.07	1.15	1.20	136	80	126
Mo.	1,149	807	1,089	1.05	1.10	1.25	1,265	888	1,361
Kans.	87	48	47	1.08	1.05	1.20	99	50	56
Del.	19	16	13	1.26	1.35	1.10	25	22	14
Md.	53	58	42	1.24	1.25	1.00	66	72	42
Va.	457	356	246	1.04	1.00	.80	480	356	197
W.Va.	33	33	20	1.06	1.15	1.00	35	38	20
N.C.	487	332	315	1.02	.90	1.05	497	299	331
S.C.	227	111	132	.87	.85	.95	199	94	125
Ga.	185	90	92	.86	.85	.90	159	76	83
Ky.	762	584	572	1.10	1.25	1.25	842	730	715
Tenn.	905	664	664	1.01	1.00	1.10	927	664	730
Ala.	133	150	140	.94	.95	.95	124	142	133
Miss.	291	166	189	1.12	1.20	1.45	327	199	274
Ark.	525	266	335	.99	1.00	1.25	533	266	419
La.	89	47	54	1.22	1.20	1.40	109	56	76
Okla.	101	55	59	1.04	.90	1.05	107	50	62
U. S.	5,730	3,927	4,182	1.04	1.06	1.16	6,043	4,174	4,852

1/ Additional quantities produced in other States and other years, included in "other hay".

PEANUTS FOR HAY

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average:	1956	1957	Average:	1956	1957	Average:	1956	1957
	1946-55:	1,000	1,000	1946-55:	1,000	1,000	1946-55:	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	Tons	Tons	Tons	tons	tons	tons
Va.	101	72	69	0.66	0.75	0.75	66	54	52
N.C.	210	146	161	.70	.80	.80	146	117	129
Tenn.	2	2	2	.76	.90	.80	2	2	2
Total (Va.-N.C. area)	314	220	232	.69	.79	.79	214	173	183
S.C.	15	9	9	.60	.70	.65	9	6	6
Ga.	649	183	105	.47	.60	.52	291	110	55
Fla.	66	47	35	.58	.80	.75	36	38	26
Ala.	275	128	104	.58	.70	.60	152	90	62
Miss.	7	4	5	.69	.70	.80	5	3	4
Total (S.E. area)	1,013	371	258	.51	.67	.59	1,93	247	153
Ark.	8	5	4	.78	.75	.95	6	4	4
Okla.	171	103	65	.53	.55	.50	89	57	32
Texas	445	281	242	.52	.50	.51	226	140	123
N.Mex.	2	3	3	.55	.50	.50	2	2	2
Total (S.W. area)	630	392	314	.52	.52	.51	325	203	161
United States	1,956	983	804	.55	.63	.62	1,032	623	497

OTHER HAY 1/

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average: 1946-55:	1956	1957	Average: 1946-55:	1956	1957	Average: 1946-55:	1956	1957
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Tons	Tons	Tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons
Maine	189	109	88	0.84	0.90	0.85	160	98	75
N. H.	110	53	42	1.04	1.05	1.00	112	56	42
Vt.	272	204	173	1.18	1.10	1.20	322	224	208
Mass.	98	59	52	1.28	1.25	1.15	124	74	60
R. I.	8	4	3	1.42	1.50	1.05	11	6	3
Conn.	81	60	48	1.36	1.40	1.20	109	84	58
N. Y.	477	316	171	1.28	1.30	1.30	610	411	222
N. J.	40	35	32	1.42	1.55	1.15	58	54	37
Pa.	112	112	112	1.25	1.10	1.00	140	123	112
Ohio	98	76	60	1.17	1.20	1.20	115	91	72
Ind.	99	65	59	1.18	1.40	1.30	116	91	77
Ill.	209	124	110	.90	1.10	1.00	187	136	110
Mich.	129	40	28	1.06	1.15	1.15	136	46	32
Wis.	99	60	60	1.24	1.30	1.40	121	78	84
Minn.	336	152	126	1.20	1.21	1.40	402	184	176
Iowa	141	110	90	1.28	1.10	1.40	179	121	126
Mo.	243	124	125	1.02	1.10	1.20	244	136	150
N. Dak.	369	281	259	.99	1.10	1.15	367	309	298
S. Dak.	239	221	228	1.04	.85	1.20	246	188	274
Nebr.	166	166	166	1.04	.80	1.20	170	133	199
Kans.	90	113	158	1.22	.85	1.50	106	96	237
Del.	6	4	4	1.18	1.25	1.00	7	5	4
Md.	33	43	38	1.24	1.20	1.20	41	52	46
Va.	120	124	107	1.03	.95	1.00	123	118	107
W. Va.	182	149	104	1.08	1.20	1.05	197	179	109
N. C.	88	73	71	1.02	1.05	1.10	90	77	78
S. C.	51	55	52	.91	1.30	1.20	48	72	62
Ga.	91	148	139	.89	1.00	1.05	81	148	146
Fla.	40	85	85	1.24	1.90	2.00	55	162	170
Ky.	189	132	112	1.07	1.15	1.15	202	152	129
Tenn.	174	173	147	.98	1.00	1.05	170	173	154
Ala.	220	292	292	.93	1.00	1.00	206	292	292
Miss.	231	257	275	1.15	1.35	1.65	267	347	454
Ark.	116	115	147	1.06	1.10	1.35	122	126	198
La.	142	196	210	1.17	1.15	1.45	168	225	304
Okla.	210	222	258	1.10	.80	1.15	231	178	297
Texas	592	537	720	1.05	.70	1.25	620	376	900
Mont.	234	105	162	.81	.65	.70	192	68	113
Idaho	20	17	18	1.32	1.35	1.40	26	23	25
Wyo.	115	70	80	.87	1.00	1.10	100	70	88
Colo.	64	61	77	.94	.75	1.20	61	46	92
N. Mex.	20	15	22	1.01	.90	1.15	20	14	25
Ariz.	11	13	13	1.54	2.00	1.90	18	26	25
Utah	15	9	8	1.47	1.50	1.50	22	14	12
Nev.	10	5	6	1.20	1.30	1.30	12	6	8
Wash.	76	50	50	1.66	1.60	1.70	129	80	85
Oreg.	142	115	104	1.59	1.50	1.65	231	172	172
Calif.	166	210	216	1.62	1.70	1.70	269	357	367
U. S.	6,962	5,759	5,707	1.11	1.09	1.25	7,742	6,297	7,114

1/ In certain States, contains small quantities of specific kinds for which separate estimates are not made.

HOPS

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average:	1956	1957	Average:	1956	1957	Average:	1956	1957
	1946-55:			1946-55:			1946-55:		
							1,000	1,000	1,000
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds
Idaho	1,075	1,800	2,400	1,802	1,980	1,690	2,070	3,564	4,056
Wash.	13,360	13,300	15,200	1,686	1,720	1,560	22,542	22,876	23,712
Oreg.	12,980	3,800	4,500	1,083	1,260	1,230	13,622	4,788	5,535
Calif.	8,210	5,300	5,600	1,564	1,350	1,220	12,847	7,155	6,832
U. S.	35,625	24,200	27,700	1,446	1,586	1,449	51,080	38,383	40,135

TOBACCO

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average:	1956	1957	Average:	1956	1957	Average:	1956	1957
	1946-55:			1946-55:			1946-55:		
							1,000	1,000	1,000
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds
Mass.	7,290	4,400	3,400	1,598	1,665	1,607	11,631	7,327	5,465
Conn.	17,940	10,800	9,000	1,399	1,510	1,486	24,996	16,310	13,372
Pa.	32,420	30,000	29,400	1,547	1,700	1,400	50,049	51,000	41,160
Ohio	18,680	13,300	13,000	1,383	1,629	1,564	25,624	21,666	20,335
Ind.	9,790	7,100	7,000	1,376	1,680	1,700	13,423	11,928	11,900
Wis.	18,980	11,700	11,600	1,468	1,715	1,729	27,858	20,065	20,053
Minn.	373	171	---	1,331	1,350	---	488	148	---
Mo.	4,890	3,000	2,800	1,101	1,310	1,400	5,361	3,930	3,920
Kans.	160	150	---	1,084	1,060	---	173	53	---
Md.	48,910	43,700	37,000	813	850	850	39,781	37,145	31,450
Va.	129,470	110,000	86,900	1,250	1,556	1,539	161,584	171,151	133,720
W. Va.	3,040	2,500	2,300	1,351	1,560	1,450	4,097	3,900	3,335
N. C.	703,210	588,400	452,400	1,269	1,664	1,494	889,643	978,885	676,095
S. C.	123,900	102,000	78,000	1,316	1,700	1,635	162,280	173,400	127,530
Ga.	101,920	89,100	64,100	1,196	1,452	1,295	121,920	129,371	83,026
Fla.	24,310	22,000	15,500	1,128	1,236	1,355	27,538	27,186	21,007
Ky.	338,590	241,400	230,700	1,299	1,611	1,567	437,304	388,927	361,463
Tenn.	108,460	84,400	79,300	1,328	1,609	1,586	143,434	135,815	125,745
Ala.	520	1550	1330	944	1,165	1,140	496	641	376
La.	345	1280	1260	618	555	600	204	155	156
U. S.	1,693,570	1,123,000			1,597		2,148,368		1,680,108
		1,364,900		1,273		1,496	2,179,003		
I/- Rounded to hundred acres for inclusion in United States total.									

TOBACCO BY CLASS AND TYPE

Class and type	Type No.	Acreage harvested		Yield per acre Average 1946-55	Pounds	Pounds	Average 1946-55	Production pounds
		Average 1946-55	Acres					
Class 1, Flue-cured:								
Va.	11	102,200	88,000	1,216	1,560	1,525	124,166	102,175
N.C.	11	269,300	227,000	1,152	1,525	1,350	309,670	229,500
Total Old Belt	11	371,500	315,000	1,170	1,535	1,399	433,836	331,675
Total Eastern N.C. Belt	12	337,700	282,000	1,338	1,760	1,565	450,126	341,170
N.C.	13	85,300	70,000	1,309	1,700	1,575	111,330	86,625
S.C.	13	123,900	102,000	1,316	1,700	1,635	162,280	127,530
Total S.C. Belt	13	209,200	172,000	1,313	1,700	1,610	273,610	214,155
Ga.	14	100,900	88,000	1,196	1,455	1,295	120,734	81,585
Fla.	14	20,550	17,700	1,116	1,225	1,350	23,054	15,390
Ala.	14	520	1/ 550	944	1,165	1,140	496	641
Total Ga.-Fla. Belt	14	121,970	106,300	1,182	1,415	1,303	144,284	97,351
Total All Flue-cured Types	11-14	1,040,370	875,300	1,255	1,625	1,485	1,301,856	984,351
Class 2, Fire-cured:								
Total Va. Belt	21	11,020	8,500	1,141	1,260	1,250	12,475	8,625
Ky.	22	10,500	8,700	1,124	1,590	1,600	11,756	10,720
Tenn.	22	23,580	18,600	1,255	1,605	1,650	29,345	25,575
Total Hopkinsville-Clarksville Belt	22	34,080	27,300	1,214	1,600	1,635	41,100	36,295
Ky.	23	11,740	9,200	1,080	1,450	1,300	12,703	8,320
Tenn.	23	2,740	2,000	1,078	1,415	1,350	2,954	1,890
Total Paducah-Mayfield Belt	23	14,480	11,200	1,079	1,444	1,309	15,656	10,210
Total All Fire-cured Types	21-23	2/59,650	47,000	2/1,169	1,501	1,494	2/69,304	55,130
Class 3, Air-cured:								
3A Light Air-cured								
Ohio	31	12,890	9,300	1,332	1,620	1,550	17,080	14,415
Ind.	31	9,710	7,100	1,378	1,680	1,700	13,336	11,900
Mo.	31	4,890	3,000	1,101	1,310	1,400	5,361	3,920
Kans.	31	160	1/ 50	1,084	1,060	—	173	—
Va.	31	12,700	10,400	1,696	1,920	1,950	21,524	20,085
W.Va.	31	3,040	2,500	1,351	1,560	1,450	4,097	3,335
N.C.	31	10,910	9,400	1,690	1,850	2,000	18,517	18,800
Ky.	31	294,100	207,000	1,320	1,620	1,575	386,515	322,875
Tenn.	31	78,400	61,000	1,364	1,620	1,575	106,536	94,500
Total Burley Belt	31	426,800	309,800	1,348	1,635	1,600	573,139	489,830
Total Southern Md. Belt	32	48,910	43,700	813	850	850	39,781	31,450
Total All Light Air-cured	31-32	475,710	353,500	1,292	1,538	1,519	612,920	521,280

TOBACCO BY CLASS AND TYPE (Continued)

Class and type	Type: No.	Acres harvested		Yield per acre		Production	
		Average 1946-55	1957	Average 1946-55	1957	Average 1946-55	1957
		Acres	Acres	Pounds	Pounds	pounds	pounds
3B Dark Air-cured							
Ky.	35	12,600	9,700	1,215	1,600	15,213	15,908
Term.	35	3,740	2,800	1,240	1,540	4,600	4,312
Total One Sucker	35	16,420	12,500	1,220	1,594	19,900	20,220
Total Green River Belt (Ky.)	36	9,580	6,800	1,162	1,475	11,045	10,506
Total Va. Sun-cured Belt	37	3,550	3,100	969	1,050	3,419	3,193
Total All Dark Air-cured	35-37	29,550	22,400	1,167	1,478	34,365	33,919
Class 4, Cigar Filler							
Total Pa. Seedleaf	41	32,230	30,000	1,546	1,700	49,752	51,000
Total Miami Valley Types	42-44	5,790	4,000	1,486	1,600	8,544	6,600
Total Cigar Filler Types	41-44	38,020	34,000	1,537	1,694	58,296	57,600
Class 5, Cigar Wrapper							
Mass.	51	100	---	1,641	---	164	---
Conn.	51	8,920	4,300	1,608	1,720	14,320	7,525
Total Conn. Valley Broadleaf	51	9,020	4,300	1,608	1,720	14,484	7,525
Mass.	52	5,330	2,500	1,760	1,875	9,369	4,800
Conn.	52	2,060	500	1,653	1,775	3,359	985
Total, Conn. Valley Havana Seed	52	7,390	3,000	1,730	1,857	12,728	5,785
Total Southern Wisco.	54	7,830	4,100	1,470	1,650	11,472	6,765
Wisco.	55	11,150	7,600	1,468	1,775	16,386	13,300
Minn.	55	373	1/110	1,331	---	488	148
Total Northern Wisco.	55	11,530	7,700	1,463	1,744	16,875	13,448
Total Cigar Binder Types	51-55	37,360	19,100	3/1,556	1,741	3/56,388	33,523
Class 6 Cigar Wrapper							
Mass.	61	1,860	1,900	1,134	1,420	2,098	2,527
Conn.	61	6,960	6,000	1,059	1,360	7,317	7,800
Total, Conn. Valley Shade-grown	61	8,820	7,900	1,075	1,375	9,415	10,327
Ga.	62	1,000	1,100	1,162	1,310	1,168	1,331
Fla.	62	3,720	4,300	1,187	1,370	4,452	5,504
Total Ga.-Fla. Shade-grown	62	4,720	5,400	1,181	1,357	5,620	6,835
Total Cigar Wrapper Types	61-62	13,540	13,300	1,113	1,368	15,035	17,162
Total All Cigar Types	41-62	87,940	62,300	1,480	1,493	129,720	108,285
Class 7 Miscellaneous							
Total La. Perique	72	345	1/280	618	555	204	155
UNTER STATES	ALL	1,693,570	1,364,900	1,273	1,496	2,179,368	2,179,003

1/ Rounded to hundred acres for inclusion in types and United States total. 2/ Includes type 24 through 1949.

BEANS, DRY EDIBLE 1/
(Clean basis)

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average:	1956	1957	Average:	1956	1957	Average:	1956	1957
	1946-55:			1946-55:			1946-55:		
	1,000	1,000	1,000				1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	bags 2/	bags 2/	bags 2/
Maine	6	5	4	851	770	1,150	56	38	46
New York	141	119	104	1,008	1,220	1,120	1,424	1,452	1,165
Michigan	442	499	494	884	1,080	760	3,866	5,389	3,754
Total N.E.	591	623	602	910	1,104	825	5,350	6,879	4,965
Nebraska	70	61	57	1,527	1,500	1,700	1,062	915	969
Montana	14	14	15	1,449	1,700	1,600	205	238	240
Idaho	141	114	115	1,623	1,850	1,850	2,274	2,109	2,128
Wyoming	70	52	56	1,302	1,500	1,550	912	780	868
Washington	16	36	43	1,589	1,900	1,950	287	684	838
Total N.W.	311	277	286	1,529	1,706	1,763	4,742	4,726	5,043
Colorado	247	204	173	781	690	1,130	1,901	1,408	1,955
New Mexico	89	28	22	315	500	520	253	140	114
Arizona	11	6	2	481	430	500	53	26	10
Utah	10	9	11	450	200	800	44	18	88
Total S.W.	357	247	208	656	645	1,042	2,250	1,592	2,167
California									
Large Lima	73	60	61	1,553	1,707	1,546	1,138	1,024	943
Baby Lima	57	30	17	1,498	1,863	2,029	844	559	345
Other	191	186	189	1,172	1,311	1,221	2,249	2,438	2,308
Total Calif.	321	276	267	1,316	1,457	1,347	4,231	4,021	3,596
United States	1,580	1,423	1,363	1,058	1,210	1,157	16,573	17,218	15,771

1/ Includes beans grown for seed.

2/ Bags of 100 pounds.

PEAS, DRY FIELD 1/
(Clean basis)

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average:	1956	1957	Average:	1956	1957	Average:	1956	1957
	1946-55:			1946-55:			1946-55:		
	1,000	1,000	1,000				1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	bags 2/	bags 2/	bags 2/
Minnesota	4	6	4	892	1,300	1,050	38	78	42
North Dakota	6	3	2	907	1,270	1,100	64	38	22
Montana	8	5	4	1,072	1,220	1,150	88	61	46
Idaho	99	144	105	1,184	1,400	1,150	1,167	2,016	1,208
Wyoming	4	5	3	1,278	1,280	1,600	58	64	48
Colorado	11	9	12	844	860	900	93	77	108
Washington	161	154	120	1,140	1,360	1,300	1,844	2,094	1,560
Oregon	13	8	11	844	1,500	1,500	119	120	165
California	12	7	5	1,046	1,300	1,420	112	91	71
United States	320	341	266	1,123	1,360	1,229	3,584	4,639	3,270

1/ In principal commercial producing States. Includes peas grown for seed and cannery peas harvested dry.

2/ Bags of 100 pounds.

BEANS, DRY EDIBLE: PRODUCTION BY COMMERCIAL CLASSES
(Thousand bags of 100 pounds each, cleaned)

Class	New York		Michigan		Nebraska		Montana		Idaho		Wyoming	
	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957
Pea (Navy)	104	76	4,905	3,526	—	—	—	—	38	5	—	—
Great Northern	—	—	—	—	793	809	94	71	437	277	456	347
Small White	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
White Marrow	47	52	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
White Kidney	11	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pinto	—	—	17	12	122	160	144	169	1,039	1,522	324	521
Red Kidney	1,226	935	233	131	—	—	—	—	96	36	—	—
Pink	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Small Red	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	217	165	—	—
Cranberry	—	—	142	40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yelloweye	20	25	87	42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Black Turtle Soup	44	52	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Large Lima	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Baby Lima	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blackeye, Cal.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Garbanzo	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other	—	—	5	3	—	—	—	—	282	123	—	—
Total	1,452	1,165	5,389	3,754	915	969	238	240	2,109	2,128	780	868
Class	Colorado		New Mexico		Washington		California		Other States		United States	
	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957
Pea (Navy)	—	—	—	—	61	55	—	—	—	—	5,108	3,662
Great Northern	—	—	—	—	28	4	—	—	—	—	1,808	1,508
Small White	—	—	—	—	—	—	682	681	—	—	682	681
White Marrow	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	47	52
White Kidney	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	25
Pinto	1,396	1,955	140	114	109	244	15	14	43	93	3,349	4,804
Red Kidney	—	—	—	—	23	7	284	207	—	1	1,862	1,317
Pink	—	—	—	—	20	40	380	357	—	—	400	397
Small Red	12	—	—	—	443	488	74	71	—	—	746	724
Cranberry	—	—	—	—	—	—	27	17	—	—	169	57
Yelloweye	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	36	43	143	110
Black Turtle Soup	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	44	52
Large Lima	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,024	943	—	—	1,024	943
Baby Lima	—	—	—	—	—	—	559	345	—	—	559	345
Blackeye, Cal.	—	—	—	—	—	—	654	793	—	—	654	793
Garbanzo	—	—	—	—	—	—	89	30	—	—	89	30
Other	—	—	—	—	—	—	233	138	3	7	523	271
Total	1,408	1,955	140	114	684	838	4,021	3,596	82	144	17,218	15,771

PEAS, DRY FIELD: PRODUCTION BY COMMERCIAL CLASSES 1/
(Thousand bags of 100 pounds each, cleaned)

State	Alaska and other smooth green kinds		White Canada, First & Best, and other yellow: and white kinds		Other 2/		Total	
	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957
Mont.	19	5	—	—	42	41	61	46
Idaho	1,221	623	81	63	714	522	2,016	1,208
Colo.	—	—	77	108	—	—	77	108
Wash.	1,165	893	362	192	567	475	2,094	1,560
Oreg.	17	14	37	50	66	101	120	165
Calif.	—	—	17	20	74	51	91	71
Other States	—	—	116	64	64	48	180	112
U. S.	2,422	1,535	690	497	1,527	1,238	4,639	3,270

1/ Not including Austrian winter peas.

2/ Principally wrinkled kinds.

PEANUTS PICKED AND THRESHED

State	Acreage harvested 1/			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average:	1956	1957	Average:	1956	1957	Average:	1956	1957
	1946-55:	1946-55:	1946-55:	1946-55:	1946-55:	1946-55:	1946-55:	1946-55:	1946-55:
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds
Va.	136	118	106	1,572	2,080	2,050	209,616	245,440	217,300
N. C.	230	198	181	1,230	1,775	1,700	276,616	351,450	307,700
Tenn.	4	3	3	778	850	825	2,840	2,550	2,475
Total	370	319	290	1,353	1,879	1,819	489,072	599,440	527,475
S. C.	17	12	11	716	1,050	1,000	11,898	12,600	11,000
Ga.	750	522	527	803	1,090	925	586,552	568,980	487,475
Fla.	74	56	55	814	1,075	925	58,176	60,200	50,875
Ala.	320	214	208	790	1,010	675	245,578	216,140	140,400
Miss.	9	6	7	372	400	425	3,449	2,400	2,975
Total	1,171	810	808	795	1,062	857	905,652	860,320	692,725
Ark.	7	5	4	382	400	450	2,617	2,000	1,800
Okla.	192	70	119	602	725	800	110,294	50,750	95,200
Texas	489	175	327	500	500	550	244,274	87,500	179,850
N.Mex.	7	6	6	1,048	1,200	1,300	7,477	7,200	7,800
Total	697	256	456	534	576	624	365,372	147,450	284,650
U.S.	2,238	1,385	1,554	818	1,160	968	1,760,097	1,607,210	1,504,850

1/ Equivalent solid acreage. (Acreage grown alone, with an allowance for acreage grown with other crops.)

PEANUT ACREAGE FOR ALL PURPOSES

State	Grown alone			Interplanted			Equivalent solid 1/		
	Average:	1956	1957	Average:	1956	1957	Average:	1956	1957
	1946-55:	1946-55:	1946-55:	1946-55:	1946-55:	1946-55:	1946-55:	1946-55:	1946-55:
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres
Va.	138	123	108	---	---	---	138	123	108
N. C.	243	206	187	---	---	---	244	206	187
Tenn.	4	3	3	---	---	---	4	3	3
Total	385	332	298	---	---	---	386	332	298
S. C.	20	14	13	---	---	---	20	14	13
Ga.	903	598	610	135	25	30	971	610	625
Fla.	184	119	112	71	34	32	220	136	128
Ala.	396	249	244	---	---	---	400	249	244
Miss.	12	8	9	---	---	---	13	8	9
Total	1,516	988	988	213	59	62	1,623	1,017	1,019
Ark.	11	6	5	---	---	---	11	6	5
Okla.	205	135	135	---	---	---	205	135	135
Texas	575	373	373	---	---	---	575	373	373
N.Mex.	7	6	6	---	---	---	7	6	6
Total	804	520	519	---	---	---	804	520	519
U.S.	2,705	1,840	1,805	214	59	62	2,813	1,869	1,836

1/ Acres grown alone, plus one-half the interplanted acres.

SOYBEAN ACREAGE FOR ALL PURPOSES

State	Grown alone			Interplanted			Equivalent solid 1/		
	Average	1956	1957	Average	1956	1957	Average	1956	1957
	1946-55	1956	1957	1946-55	1956	1957	1946-55	1956	1957
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
N.Y.	8	9	7	---	---	---	8	9	7
N.J.	37	51	57	---	---	---	37	51	57
Pa.	50	55	53	---	---	---	50	55	53
Ohio	1,053	1,339	1,446	---	---	---	1,053	1,339	1,446
Ind.	1,763	2,186	2,230	---	---	---	1,763	2,186	2,230
Ill.	3,871	4,697	5,034	---	---	---	3,871	4,697	5,034
Mich.	113	207	248	---	---	---	113	207	248
Wis.	68	96	110	---	---	---	68	96	110
Minn.	1,259	2,697	2,697	---	---	---	1,259	2,697	2,697
Iowa	1,778	2,551	2,806	---	---	---	1,778	2,551	2,806
Mo.	1,388	1,869	1,719	39	6	---	1,408	1,872	1,719
N.Dak.	32	184	201	---	---	---	32	184	201
S.Dak.	88	237	194	---	---	---	88	237	194
Nebr.	80	171	140	---	---	---	80	171	140
Kans.	395	408	241	---	---	---	395	408	241
Del.	74	155	152	---	---	---	74	155	152
Md.	106	219	208	---	---	---	106	219	208
Va.	201	293	270	60	42	32	231	314	286
W.Va.	13	8	7	---	---	---	13	8	7
N.C.	392	494	484	159	66	60	471	527	514
S.C.	120	289	341	82	80	72	161	329	377
Ga.	77	107	122	52	54	60	103	134	152
Fla.	2/19	40	50	---	---	---	2/19	40	50
Ky.	201	190	188	18	---	---	210	190	188
Tenn.	280	308	265	130	54	36	345	335	283
Ala.	152	155	163	---	---	---	156	155	163
Miss.	457	832	716	85	32	30	500	848	731
Ark.	694	1,558	1,433	121	60	36	755	1,588	1,451
La.	110	185	160	262	184	149	241	277	234
Okla.	60	54	38	---	---	---	60	54	38
Texas	6	27	24	---	---	---	6	27	24
U. S.	14,939	21,671	21,804	1,018	578	475	15,448	21,960	22,041
1/ Acres grown alone, plus one-half the interplanted acres. 2/ Short-time average.									

State	Total acreage			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average	1956	1957	Average	1956	1957	Average	1956	1957
	1946-55	1956	1957	1946-55	1956	1957	1946-55	1956	1957
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons
S.C.	28	16	10	965	850	970	14	7	5
Ga.	336	235	164	799	900	975	138	106	80
Fla.	68	32	26	589	640	680	20	10	9
Ala.	77	39	33	783	800	750	30	16	12
Miss.	9	2	3	896	800	900	4	1	1
U. S.	524	324	236	779	864	907	208	140	107

7 The figures refer to the yield and entire production of velvetbeans in the fall, whether grazed or harvested otherwise.

COWPEA ACREAGE FOR ALL PURPOSES

State	Grown alone			Interplanted			Equivalent solid 1/		
	Average	1956	1957	Average	1956	1957	Average	1956	1957
	1946-55	1956	1957	1946-55	1956	1957	1946-55	1956	1957
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres
Ill.	31	8	6	---	---	---	31	8	6
Kans.	27	8	---	---	---	---	27	8	---
N.C.	48	61	60	68	38	32	82	80	76
S.C.	169	209	180	140	84	54	239	251	207
Ga.	164	184	164	81	64	40	204	216	184
Fla.	31	25	20	13	8	8	38	29	24
Tenn.	21	17	19	10	6	4	26	20	21
Ala.	57	46	40	23	8	6	69	50	43
Miss.	59	58	50	60	43	36	89	80	68
Ark.	55	30	25	20	3	2	65	32	26
La.	36	39	29	26	16	14	49	47	36
Okla.	88	57	40	---	---	---	93	57	40
Texas	221	179	165	99	130	110	271	244	220
U. S.	1,034	921	798	550	400	306	1,308	1,122	951

1/ Acreage grown alone, plus one-half the interplanted acres.

COWPEAS FOR PEAS

State	Acreage harvested 1/			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average	1956	1957	Average	1956	1957	Average	1956	1957
	1946-55	1956	1957	1946-55	1956	1957	1946-55	1956	1957
	1,000	1,000	1,000				1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels
Ill.	17	3	3	6.2	7.0	6.5	102	21	20
Kans.	4	1	---	6.4	3.5	---	26	4	---
N.C.	17	9	9	5.6	6.5	7.0	97	58	63
S.C.	76	40	30	4.8	5.5	6.0	361	220	180
Ga.	68	53	47	5.2	6.5	6.5	357	344	306
Tenn.	7	8	5	6.2	6.5	6.5	44	52	32
Ala.	25	17	17	6.2	7.0	6.5	157	119	110
Miss.	32	24	18	6.5	7.5	7.0	206	180	126
Ark.	22	8	7	6.0	6.0	6.5	130	48	46
La.	13	10	6	7.6	9.0	7.0	94	90	42
Okla.	19	8	10	6.2	4.0	7.5	124	32	75
Texas	86	41	50	7.5	6.5	8.5	654	266	425
U. S.	392	222	202	6.1	6.5	7.1	2,400	1,434	1,425

1/ Equivalent solid acreage. (Acreage grown alone, with an allowance for acreage grown with other crops.)

COTTON LINT

State	Acreage harvested			Lint yield per			Production 1/		
	harvested			harvested acre			500-lb. gross wt. bales		
	Average:	1956	1957	Average:	1956	1957	Average:	1956	1957
	1946-55:			1946-55:	est.	est.	1946-55:		est.
	1,000	1,000	1,000	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres				bales	bales	bales
N. C.	671	440	347	320	391	325	449	359	235
S. C.	1,022	682	498	305	360	333	647	513	345
Ga.	1,252	830	570	264	334	333	679	579	395
Tenn.	752	543	475	374	488	424	579	552	420
Ala.	1,477	972	735	296	370	346	891	750	530
Miss.	2,280	1,595	1,335	363	483	417	1,702	1,609	1,160
Mo.	484	366	294	384	586	302	385	448	185
Ark.	1,952	1,365	1,130	360	500	418	1,444	1,426	985
La.	810	562	446	357	496	398	606	581	370
Okla.	1,070	715	540	170	175	218	374	261	245
Texas	8,684	6,200	5,900	208	280	291	3,742	3,615	3,575
N. Mex.	226	181	181	551	797	629	253	301	237
Ariz.	402	358	350	718	1,108	1,097	620	829	800
Calif.	886	749	716	683	924	1,006	1,249	1,446	1,500
Other States 2/	81	57	44	295	341	305	49	41	28
U. S.	22,050	15,615	13,561	300	409	390	13,669	13,310	11,010
Other States									
Va.	23.0	15.3	12.5	330	381	307	16.0	12.1	8.0
Fla.	42.2	30.0	20.4	232	215	240	20.4	13.5	10.2
Ill.	3.2	2.9	2.4	261	457	260	1.8	2.8	1.3
Ky.	11.0	7.2	6.4	423	676	405	9.5	10.2	5.4
Nev.	1.0	2.0	2.2	3/456	554	655	1.0	2.3	3.0
Amer.-									
Egypt. 4/									
Texas	16.4	15.0	28.6	409	530	420	12.1	16.6	25.0
N. Mex.	8.8	7.8	16.5	369	422	349	6.1	6.9	12.0
Ariz.	20.0	18.2	36.5	415	699	592	18.4	26.6	45.0
Calif.	.3	.3	.6	3/319	431	436	.2	.2	.5
Total									
A.-E.	45.5	41.3	82.2	408	583	482	36.8	50.3	82.5

1/ Production ginned and to be ginned. A 500-lb. bale contains about 480 net pounds of lint.

2/ Sums of acreage and production for "other States" rounded to thousands for inclusion in United States totals. Estimates for these States except Kansas for which cotton production is insignificant are shown separately.

3/ Short-time average.

4/ Included in State and United States totals.

COTTONSEED

State	Production			State	Production		
	Average 1946-55	1956	1957 ^{1/}		Average 1946-55	1956	1957 ^{1/}
	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons		1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons
N. C.	186	147	98	Okla.	153	108	100
S. C.	270	209	146	Texas	1,552	1,497	1,488
Ga.	276	235	162	N. Mex.	103	120	96
Tenn.	231	211	167	Ariz.	256	334	332
Ala.	352	300	211	Calif.	502	565	610
Miss.	685	656	474	Other			
Mo.	165	189	79	States ^{2/}	20	17	12
Ark.	583	581	401	U. S.	5,578	5,407	4,527
La.	245	238	151				

^{1/} Based on 1952-56 average ratio of lint to cottonseed^{2/} Virginia, Florida, Illinois, Kansas, Kentucky, and Nevada.

FLAXSEED

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average: 1946-55	1956	1957	Average: 1946-55	1956	1957	Average: 1946-55	1956	1957
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
Wis.	11	9	7	12.9	14.0	13.0	144	126	91
Minn.	1,196	995	617	10.0	10.0	6.0	12,004	9,950	3,702
Iowa	57	25	14	13.2	8.0	13.5	773	200	189
N. Dak.	2,035	3,575	3,361	7.9	8.3	4.5	16,018	29,672	15,124
S. Dak.	641	796	756	8.6	8.0	6.5	5,348	6,368	4,914
Kans.	38	2	---	6.5	7.0	---	249	14	---
Texas	132	23	18	6.2	5.5	7.0	870	126	126
Mont.	81	75	55	7.5	6.0	5.0	586	450	275
Ariz.	14	1	1	^{1/} 25.6	22.0	38.0	351	22	38
Calif.	88	47	35	26.0	23.0	37.0	2,146	1,081	1,295
U. S.	4,309	5,548	4,864	9.0	8.7	5.3	38,627	48,009	25,754

^{1/} Short-time average.

MUNG BEANS

State	Acreage planted			Acreage harvested			Yield per harvested acre			Production		
	Average: 1946-55	1956	1957	Average: 1946-55	1956	1957	Average: 1946-55	1956	1957	Average: 1946-55	1956	1957
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
Okla.	44	32	28	29	12	20	276	200	380	8,299	2,400	7,600

MAPLE SIRUP

State	Trees tapped			Sirup made 1/		
	Average :	1956 :	1957 :	Average :	1956 :	1957 :
	1946-55 :	1946-55 :	1946-55 :	1946-55 :	1946-55 :	1946-55 :
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	trees	trees	trees	gallons	gallons	gallons
Maine	119	81	77	20	11	18
N. H.	250	191	189	53	50	65
Vt.	3,165	2,535	2,383	686	602	819
Mass.	158	110	117	45	48	47
N. Y.	2,072	1,643	1,610	435	431	503
Pa.	384	331	311	96	114	82
Ohio	510	359	330	133	153	91
Mich.	452	299	281	90	65	70
Wis.	319	364	389	75	77	119
Minn.	71	42	42	11	8	10
Md.	30	24	23	14	12	9
U. S.	7,529	5,979	5,752	1,657	1,571	1,833

1/ Includes sirup later made into sugar. Does not include production on nonfarm lands in Somerset County, Maine.

SUGAR BEETS

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average :	1956 :	1957 :	Average :	1956 :	1957 :	Average :	1956 :	1957 :
	1946-55 :	1946-55 :	1946-55 :	1946-55 :	1946-55 :	1946-55 :	1946-55 :	1946-55 :	1946-55 :
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Short tons	Short tons	Short tons	Short tons	Short tons	Short tons
Ohio	17,750	16,300	21,000	11.7	12.2	14.0	203	199	294
Mich.	66,320	63,400	70,600	10.5	11.0	12.8	684	696	904
Wis.	10,120	6,400	7,900	10.0	10.2	10.0	100	65	79
Minn.	52,550	64,600	67,000	10.3	12.0	12.3	547	772	824
N. Dak.	26,330	34,700	38,600	10.3	11.4	13.0	272	397	502
S. Dak.	4,760	5,000	5,000	11.3	13.0	12.6	53	65	63
Nebr.	54,100	56,100	60,000	13.6	15.1	14.9	732	848	894
Kans.	6,090	7,100	9,000	10.0	14.9	15.4	62	106	139
Mont.	55,590	51,100	57,300	12.6	14.8	15.6	695	754	894
Idaho	76,840	74,700	88,000	17.8	20.7	20.0	1,358	1,549	1,760
Wyo.	32,870	33,700	37,000	13.3	14.0	15.1	435	472	559
Colo.	125,680	120,700	136,500	15.2	15.7	17.3	1,898	1,893	2,361
Utah	32,190	26,900	29,900	14.9	17.2	16.1	481	462	481
Wash.	21,330	30,500	34,400	21.6	23.2	24.0	465	707	826
Oreg.	18,410	17,300	19,200	20.8	24.7	24.6	380	428	472
Calif. 1/	163,020	171,200	196,000	18.8	21.6	21.6	3,081	3,517	4,234
Other States	6,480	5,300	6,000	12.9	15.1	15.5	82	80	93
U. S.	770,430	785,000	883,400	15.0	16.6	17.4	11,528	13,010	15,379

1/ Relates to year of harvest. Beginning 1952, includes some acreage carried over to the following spring.

SUGARCANE FOR SUGAR AND SEED

State	Acreage harvested			Yield of cane per acre			Cane production		
	Average:	1956	1957	Average:	1956	1957	Average:	1956	1957
	1946-55:			1946-55:			1946-55:		
	1,000	1,000	1,000	Short	Short	Short	1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	tons	tons	tons	short	short	short
	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons
For sugar:									
La.	263.2	204.0	236.0	19.5	23.6	24.5	5,113	4,817	5,782
Fla.	37.5	30.1	34.8	31.6	39.8	41.0	1,189	1,197	1,427
Total	300.7	234.1	270.8	21.0	25.7	26.6	6,302	6,014	7,209
For seed:									
La.	21.3	18.0	17.0	19.5	23.6	24.5	409	425	416
Fla.	1.1	1.1	1.0	31.6	39.8	41.0	33	44	41
Total	22.4	19.1	18.0	20.1	24.6	25.4	442	469	457
For sugar and seed:									
La.	284.5	222.0	253.0	19.5	23.6	24.5	5,522	5,242	6,198
Fla.	38.6	31.2	35.8	31.6	39.8	41.0	1,222	1,241	1,468
U. S. Total	323.1	253.2	288.8	20.9	25.6	26.5	6,743	6,483	7,666

SUGARCANE SIRUP

State	Acreage harvested:			Yield per acre			Production		
	for sirup								
	Average:	1956	1957	Average:	1956	1957	Average:	1956	1957
	1946-55:			1946-55:			1946-55:		
	1,000	1,000	1,000				1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	Gallons	Gallons	Gallons	gallons	gallons	gallons
Ga.	11	5	4	172	180	185	1,946	900	740
Ala.	9	3	3	108	100	95	1,092	300	285
Miss.	9	3	4	135	140	160	1,278	420	640
La.	15	7	4	329	325	435	4,373	2,275	1,740
U. S.	51	18	15	200	216	227	9,714	3,895	3,405

SUGAR AND MOLASSES PRODUCTION, UNITED STATES 1/

Source	Sugar			Molasses, including		
	Raw value			Refined basis		
	Average:	1956	Indic.	Average:	1956	Indic.
	1946-55:		1957	1946-55:	1956	1957
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	short	short	short	short	short	short
	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons
Sugar beets	1,696	1,966	2,150	1,585	1,837	2,009
Sugarcane	520	561	620	486	525	580
U. S.	2,216	2,527	2,770	2,071	2,362	2,589

1/ Based largely on data from Sugar Division.

2/ Includes high test molasses made from frozen cane.

APPLES, COMMERCIAL CROP 1/

Area and State	Production 2/			
	Average 1946-55 1,000 bushels	1955 1,000 bushels	1956 1,000 bushels	1957 1,000 bushels
Eastern States:				
Maine	970	1,230	820	1,170
New Hampshire	1,026	1,540	830	1,340
Vermont	878	1,100	550	570
Massachusetts	2,524	2,940	1,640	2,850
Rhode Island	172	180	100	190
Connecticut	1,298	1,530	1,080	1,490
New York	16,515	19,700	14,100	15,600
New Jersey	2,575	3,000	3,100	3,100
Pennsylvania	6,358	6,500	5,400	6,100
Delaware	340	270	330	290
Maryland	1,192	1,260	1,160	1,070
Virginia	9,135	5,500	10,800	8,100
West Virginia	4,072	4,346	4,256	5,000
North Carolina	1,222	40	1,750	1,400
Total Eastern States	48,275	49,136	45,916	48,270
Central States:				
Ohio	3,015	2,700	2,100	2,850
Indiana	1,384	850	1,750	1,610
Illinois	2,908	1,430	2,550	2,500
Michigan	7,812	8,300	12,000	10,200
Wisconsin	1,177	1,380	1,190	1,350
Minnesota	218	323	256	240
Iowa	188	200	35	230
Missouri	1,089	520	550	780
Nebraska	68	39	36	50
Kansas	343	230	50	290
Kentucky	304	60	445	188
Tennessee	328	64	400	420
Arkansas	440	35	725	48
Total Central States	19,275	16,131	22,087	20,756
Western States:				
Montana	120	100	55	110
Idaho	1,516	1,630	1,380	1,500
Colorado	1,266	1,210	1,505	1,120
New Mexico	598	620	540	612
Utah	411	440	360	440
Washington	27,480	26,100	17,700	32,600
Oregon	2,625	2,350	1,820	3,100
California	8,401	9,440	9,260	8,800
Total Western States	42,418	41,890	32,620	48,282
Total 35 States	109,968	107,157	100,623	117,308

1/ Estimates of the commercial crop refer to the total production of apples in the commercial apple areas of each State.

2/ For economic abandonment, see page 103.

PEACHES

State	Production ^{1/}			
	Average	1955	1956	1957
	1946-55 1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
N.H.	10	15	7	1
Mass.	76	105	95	8
R. I.	15	16	13	1
Conn.	144	155	145	35
N.Y.	1,316	1,400	1,030	150
N.J.	1,668	1,700	2,100	2,000
Pa.	2,439	2,900	2,340	2,300
Ohio	918	1,030	1,000	900
Ind.	424	90	425	298
Ill.	1,388	130	1,200	670
Mich.	3,270	2,300	2,600	2,650
Mo.	536	231	350	400
Kans.	121	108	47	155
Del.	150	85	70	65
Md.	465	500	400	400
Va.	1,439	470	1,500	1,420
W.Va.	616	800	650	540
N.C.	1,350	^{2/}	950	1,400
S.C.	3,122	^{2/}	4,350	4,800
Ga.	2,776	^{2/}	1,600	2,100
Ky.	310	20	200	89
Tenn.	281	^{2/}	320	150
Ala.	593	^{2/}	600	425
Miss.	405	^{2/}	447	268
Ark.	1,530	^{2/}	2,250	1,100
La.	89	^{2/}	80	150
Okla.	306	15	200	30
Texas	736	30	575	790
Idaho	318	500	270	100
Colo.	1,736	2,110	1,690	1,950
N.Mex.	168	150	97	150
Utah	573	480	360	580
Wash.	1,719	2,100	1,930	1,030
Oreg.	477	400	600	450
Calif., all	32,740	34,002	39,711	35,503
Clingstone ^{3/}	21,718	22,585	27,085	22,585
Freestone	11,022	11,417	12,626	12,918
U. S.	64,251	51,852	70,209	63,058

^{1/} For economic abandonment see page 103.^{2/} Less than 500 bushels.^{3/} Mainly for canning.

PEARS

State	Production 1/			
	Average 1946-55 1,000 bushels	1955 1,000 bushels	1956 1,000 bushels	1957 1,000 bushels
Conn.	50	60	52	48
N.Y.	521	700	510	460
Pa.	190	140	70	100
Ohio	152	80	45	55
Ill.	176	90	120	115
Mich.	821	950	1,200	675
Mo.	128	50	55	110
Va.	105	11	40	34
W.Va.	50	32	60	30
N.C.	113	10	71	82
Ga.	196	15	80	86
Ky.	75	10	65	36
Tenn.	91	5	130	110
Ala.	121	2	42	66
Miss.	153	5	107	103
Ark.	93	5	86	49
La.	95	15	35	36
Okla.	89	5	36	25
Texas	216	20	123	234
Idaho	72	110	110	100
Colo.	181	150	225	165
Utah	185	200	310	320
Wash., all	6,214	6,450	4,550	4,820
Bartlett	4,510	4,600	2,950	3,120
Other	1,704	1,850	1,600	1,700
Oreg., all	5,518	6,050	6,490	6,500
Bartlett	2,163	2,700	2,550	2,600
Other	3,356	3,350	3,940	3,900
Calif., all	14,039	14,459	17,710	17,543
Bartlett	12,310	12,876	15,627	15,710
Other	1,729	1,583	2,083	1,833
U. S.	29,940	29,622	32,322	31,902

1/ Bushels of 48 pounds in California and 50 pounds in all other States. For economic abandonment, see page 103.

2/ Less than 500 bushels.

GRAPES

State	Production 1/			
	Average:	1955	1956	1957
	1946-55:			
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
N. Y.	68,880	88,500	106,000	66,000
N. J.	1,430	1,500	1,200	1,300
Pa.	19,700	24,000	31,600	19,700
Ohio	14,070	17,000	13,800	12,000
Ind.	1,220	800	1,600	1,100
Ill.	1,920	1,300	1,300	1,300
Mich.	33,890	23,500	60,500	52,000
Iowa	2,100	1,500	900	1,700
Mo.	3,680	2,500	3,400	3,700
Kans.	1,120	500	100	600
Va.	1,045	450	350	350
N. C.	2,540	1,100	1,300	900
S. C.	1,200	800	1,300	1,500
Ga.	1,700	1,000	1,400	1,200
Ark.	8,280	2,900	10,300	1,500
Ariz.	2,310	4,500	5,500	6,200
Wash.	29,120	48,600	30,000	47,000
Oreg.	1,090	900	700	900
Calif., all	2,757,900	3,020,000	2,641,000	2,392,000
Wine varieties	589,900	601,000	570,000	540,000
Table varieties	596,900	709,000	453,000	465,000
Raisin varieties	1,571,100	1,710,000	1,618,000	1,387,000
Raisins 2/	230,150	225,000	200,000	168,000
Not dried	650,500	810,000	818,000	715,000
U. S.	2,953,875	3,241,350	2,912,250	2,610,950

1/ For economic abandonment see page 103.

2/ Dried basis: 1 ton of raisins equivalent to about 4 tons of fresh grapes.

CRANBERRIES

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production 1/		
	Average:	1956	1957	Average:	1956	1957	Average:	1956	1957
	1946-55:			1946-55:			1946-55:		
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Barrels	Barrels	Barrels	Barrels	Barrels	Barrels
Mass.	14,410	13,200	13,000	39.0	34.2	45.0	560,600	452,000	585,000
N. J.	6,290	3,000	2,800	15.4	24.3	27.5	89,100	73,000	77,000
Wis.	3,380	3,900	4,000	65.6	91.8	65.0	222,500	358,000	260,000
Wash.	729	950	950	65.3	68.1	88.0	47,590	64,700	83,600
Oreg.	374	470	490	54.4	85.1	81.6	20,300	40,000	40,000
5 States	25,182	21,520	21,240	37.6	45.9	49.2	940,090	987,700	1,045,600

1/ For economic abandonment see page 104.

CITRUS FRUITS

Crop and State	Production 1/ 2/			
	Average 1946-55 1,000 boxes	1955 1,000 boxes	1956 1,000 boxes	Indicated 1957 3/ 1,000 boxes
ORANGES:				
Calif., all	41,807	38,370	35,900	25,900
Navels and Misc. 4/	15,491	15,170	15,400	10,400
Valencias	26,316	23,200	20,500	15,500
Florida, all	71,770	91,000	93,000	102,000
Temple	1,522	2,800	2,700	3,000
Other Early and Midseason	38,848	48,700	51,600	56,000
Valencia	31,400	39,500	38,700	43,000
Texas, all	2,336	1,600	1,600	2,200
Early and Midseason 4/	1,560	1,150	1,200	1,600
Valencia	776	450	400	600
Arizona, all	1,016	1,150	1,290	1,400
Navels and Misc. 4/	502	440	500	550
Valencias	514	710	790	850
Louisiana, all 4/	225	195	115	190
5 States 5/	117,154	132,315	131,905	131,690
Total Early and Midseason 6/	58,147	68,455	71,515	71,740
Total Valencias	59,006	63,860	60,390	59,950
TANGERINES:				
Florida	4,710	4,700	4,800	4,500
All oranges and tangerines:				
5 States 5/	121,864	137,015	136,705	136,190
GRAPEFRUIT:				
Florida, all	33,320	38,300	37,400	36,000
Seedless	16,830	20,600	21,600	21,000
Other	16,490	17,700	15,800	15,000
Texas, all	7,820	2,200	2,800	4,000
Arizona, all	2,818	2,370	2,180	2,400
California, all	2,498	2,510	2,400	2,300
Desert Valleys	946	830	800	900
Other areas	1,552	1,680	1,600	1,400
4 States 5/	46,456	45,380	44,780	44,700
LEMONS:				
California 5/	13,026	13,250	16,200	14,700
LIMES:				
Florida 5/	281	400	400	400

1/ Season begins with the bloom of the year shown and ends with the completion of harvest the following year. In California picking usually extends from about Oct. 1 to Dec. 31 of the following year. In other States the season begins about Oct. 1 and ends in early summer, except for Florida limes, harvest of which usually starts about April 1. Estimates of production include fruit consumed on farms, sold locally and used for manufacturing purposes, as well as that shipped. Fruit ripened on the trees but destroyed by freezing or storms prior to picking is not included.

2/ For economic abandonment see page 103. 3/ The indicated production for 1956 is based on reported prospects on December 1. 4/ Includes small quantities of tangerines. 5/ Net content of box varies. In California and Arizona the approximate average for oranges is 77 lb. and grapefruit 65 lb. in the Desert Valleys; 68 lb. for California grapefruit in other areas, in Florida and other States oranges, including tangerines, 90 lb. and grapefruit 80 lb.; California lemons, 79 lb.; Florida limes, 80 lb. 6/ In California and Arizona, Navels and miscellaneous.

PLUMS AND PRUNES

Crop and State	Production 1/			
	Average 1946-55	1955	1956	1957
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
	<u>Fresh basis</u>			
PLUMS:				
Michigan	6,030	5,200	4,900	7,300
California	79,900	86,000	100,000	81,000
2 States	85,930	91,200	104,900	88,300
PRUNES:				
Idaho	22,050	22,200	25,500	23,000
Washington, all	20,050	25,000	17,000	17,600
Eastern	15,840	21,000	14,200	14,100
Western	4,210	4,000	2,800	3,500
Oregon, all	56,270	52,600	59,000	32,600
Eastern	12,740	15,600	500	600
Western	43,530	37,000	58,500	32,000
			<u>Dry Basis 2/</u>	
California	166,400	131,000	193,000	168,000
	<u>PRUNES: UTILIZATION OF PRODUCTION 1/</u>			
	<u>Tons</u>	<u>Tons</u>	<u>Tons</u>	<u>Tons</u>
	<u>Dry basis 2/</u>			
DRIED 3/:				
Oregon	3,710	4,500	5,400	3,000
California	165,050	130,800	190,800	167,800
2 States	168,820	135,300	196,200	170,800
SOLD FRESH 3/:				
	<u>Fresh basis</u>			
Idaho	4/ 19,005	17,400	4/ 24,750	21,300
Washington	10,908	14,700	12,100	12,500
Oregon	14,185	17,500	6,440	4,000
3 States	4/ 44,098	49,600	4/ 43,290	37,800
CANNED 3/ 5/:				
Idaho	1,330	2,200	---	900
Washington	6,382	8,060	4,400	4,500
Oregon	19,850	17,050	28,050	11,250
3 States	27,562	27,310	32,450	16,650
FROZEN 3/:				
Washington	177	250	---	---
Oregon	2,290	1,050	1,550	650
2 States	2,467	1,300	1,550	650
FARM HOUSEHOLD USE:				
Idaho	765	800	750	800
Washington	1,271	690	500	600
Oregon	2,270	1,900	3,060	1,900
California	6/ 200	6/ 200	6/ 200	6/ 200
4 States	4,806	3,890	4,810	3,800

1/ For economic abandonment, see pages 103 and 104. These quantities are not included in utilization figures. 2/ The drying ratio in California is about 2½ pounds of fresh fruit to 1 pound dried; in Washington and Oregon, from 3 to 4 fresh to 1 dried. 3/ Excludes quantities used on farms where grown. 4/ Includes some prunes canned and otherwise processed. 5/ Includes some prunes frozen and otherwise processed. 6/ Dry basis.

CHERRIES

State	Production ^{1/}			
	Average 1946-55	1955	1956	1957
	<u>Tons</u>	<u>Tons</u>	<u>Tons</u>	<u>Tons</u>
<u>SWEET VARIETIES:</u>				
New York	4,030	6,600	1,600	2,700
Pennsylvania	1,150	1,300	300	800
Ohio	350	310	240	250
Michigan	7,070	7,500	8,000	15,000
4 Great Lake States	12,600	15,710	10,140	18,750
Montana	1,169	1,500	160	1,900
Idaho	2,933	3,700	520	2,150
Colorado	598	580	550	420
Utah	3,454	3,100	1,700	4,900
Washington	22,830	23,500	5,700	13,000
Oregon	22,760	31,000	15,200	17,000
California	30,400	34,000	34,300	30,900
7 Western States	84,144	97,380	58,130	70,270
11 States	96,744	113,090	68,270	89,020
<u>SOUR VARIETIES:</u>				
New York	21,810	31,200	14,400	22,100
Pennsylvania	8,200	13,000	8,400	9,300
Ohio	1,792	1,800	1,800	1,700
Michigan	68,150	71,000	55,000	89,000
Wisconsin	15,560	21,700	10,300	12,000
5 Great Lake States	115,512	138,700	89,900	134,100
Montana	303	520	90	480
Idaho	643	1,400	850	1,540
Colorado	2,270	1,200	1,900	1,400
Utah	2,220	1,500	2,500	2,800
Washington	2,620	2,400	1,700	2,800
Oregon	2,780	3,800	3,000	3,700
6 Western States	10,836	10,820	10,040	12,720
11 States	126,348	149,520	99,940	146,820

^{1/} For economic abandonment, see page 104.

MISCELLANEOUS FRUITS AND NUTS

Crop and State	Production 1/			
	Average 1946-55	1955	1956	1957
	<u>Tons</u>	<u>Tons</u>	<u>Tons</u>	<u>Tons</u>
<u>APRICOTS:</u>				
Calif.	202,500	253,000	186,000	185,000
Wash.	16,670	21,000	7,700	14,000
Utah	5,170	7,400	2,200	9,400
3 States	224,340	281,400	195,900	208,400
<u>AVOCADOS:</u>				
Calif.	22,710	20,000	14,700	35,000
Fla.	6,940	14,300	10,800	13,400
2 States	29,650	34,300	25,500	48,400
<u>DATES:</u>				
Calif.	16,534	25,300	19,200	21,000
<u>FIGS:</u>				
Calif.				
Dried	2/ 29,060	2/ 25,400	2/ 24,800	2/ 22,900
Not dired	12,700	12,000	12,000	10,000
<u>NECTARINES:</u>				
Calif.	15,550	24,000	19,000	36,000
<u>OLIVES:</u>				
Calif.	45,800	36,000	70,000	37,000
	<u>Crates 3/</u>	<u>Crates 3/</u>	<u>Crates 3/</u>	<u>Crates 3/</u>
<u>PINEAPPLES:</u>				
Fla.	13,160	8,000	9,000	7,500
	<u>Tons</u>	<u>Tons</u>	<u>Tons</u>	<u>Tons</u>
<u>ALMONDS:</u>				
Calif.	39,960	38,300	58,600	38,000
<u>FILBERTS:</u>				
Oreg.	7,280	7,400	2,900	12,000
Wash.	796	310	140	350
2 States	8,076	7,710	3,040	12,350
<u>WALNUTS, "ENGLISH":</u>				
Calif.	65,990	72,000	69,000	62,000
Oreg.	7,330	5,400	2,800	5,300
2 States	73,320	77,400	71,800	67,300

1/ For economic abandonment, see page 104.

2/ Dry basis.

3/ Crates of approximately 70 pounds, net weight.

PECANS

State	Production					
	Improved varieties 1/			Wild and seedling pecans		
	Average 1946-55	1956	1957	Average 1946-55	1956	1957
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
N. C.	1,760	2,300	850	220	300	150
S. C.	2,670	7,260	640	476	1,340	160
Ga.	27,472	51,000	7,800	5,474	9,000	2,500
Fla.	2,873	2,200	1,700	2,022	1,800	1,500
Ala.	12,122	24,500	3,300	2,734	6,000	700
Miss.	3,918	6,100	2,000	4,342	6,000	3,000
Ark.	879	850	1,300	3,875	2,950	4,000
La.	3,275	3,600	1,700	11,600	10,400	11,800
Okla.	1,611	600	1,760	18,299	6,500	20,240
Texas	4,553	4,400	6,900	26,587	23,100	36,100
N. Mex.	2/2,624	3,500	4,000	---	---	---
U. S.	62,970	106,310	31,950	75,630	67,390	80,150

State	Production, All Pecans		
	Average 1946-55	1956	1957
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
N. C.	1,981	2,600	1,000
S. C.	3,146	8,600	800
Ga.	32,946	60,000	10,300
Fla.	4,895	4,000	3,200
Ala.	14,856	30,500	4,000
Miss.	8,260	12,100	5,000
Ark.	4,754	3,800	5,300
La.	14,875	14,000	13,500
Okla.	19,910	7,100	22,000
Texas	31,140	27,500	43,000
N. Mex.	2/2,624	3,500	4,000
U. S.	138,599	173,700	112,100

1/ Budded, grafted, or topworked varieties.

2/ Short-time average.

TUNG NUTS

State	Production					
	Average 1946-55	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
Ga.	629	600	250	1/	60	400
Fla.	16,730	28,400	21,600	6,200	16,500	20,000
Ala.	1,392	1,300	2,800	1/	1,100	500
Miss.	32,870	68,000	21,500	1/	66,800	62,000
La. 2/	13,570	21,700	4,900	1/	19,000	18,900
U. S.	65,191	120,000	51,050	6,200	103,460	101,800

1/ Production negligible.

2/ Includes small quantities of tung nuts produced in Texas.

FRUITS AND NUTS: ECONOMIC ABANDONMENT

State	Unharvested production:			Excess cullage of harvested fruit		
	1955	1956	1957	1955	1956	1957
	<u>1,000</u> <u>bushels</u>	<u>1,000</u> <u>bushels</u>	<u>1,000</u> <u>bushels</u>	<u>1,000</u> <u>bushels</u>	<u>1,000</u> <u>bushels</u>	<u>1,000</u> <u>bushels</u>
<u>APPLES, COMMERCIAL CROP:</u>						
Maine	60	---	---	---	---	---
N. H.	110	---	---	---	---	---
Vt.	100	---	---	---	---	---
Mass.	180	---	28	---	---	---
R. I.	10	---	---	---	---	---
Conn.	150	---	45	---	---	---
N. Y.	2,000	---	230	---	---	---
Pa.	---	---	122	---	---	---
Wis.	40	---	---	---	---	---
Mo.	---	---	39	---	---	---
Kans.	---	---	12	12	---	---
Idaho	60	---	---	30	---	---
Colo.	50	---	---	25	---	---
Wash.	---	---	510	---	---	490
Total	2,760	---	986	67	---	490
<u>PEACHES:</u>						
Ill.	---	48	---	---	---	---
Va.	14	---	---	30	---	---
Ark.	---	195	---	---	---	---
Idaho	40	---	---	---	---	---
Colo.	75	---	---	85	63	---
Calif., all	1,000	---	---	---	3,167	1,542
Clingstone	1,000	---	---	---	3,167	1,542
Total	1,129	243	---	115	3,230	1,542
<u>PEARS:</u>						
Oreg.- (other than Bartlett)	---	---	---	60	90	---
Calif.-Bartlett	---	---	667	---	---	---
-Other	---	---	100	---	---	---
Total	---	---	767	60	90	---
<u>GRAPES:</u>						
	<u>Tons</u>	<u>Tons</u>	<u>Tons</u>	<u>Tons</u>	<u>Tons</u>	<u>Tons</u>
Wash.	---	---	8,000	---	---	---
Calif.raisin varieties- not dried	---	---	---	---	12,000	---
<u>APRICOTS:</u>						
Wash.	3,200	---	3,000	---	---	1,800
<u>PLUMS:</u>						
Mich.	---	---	650	---	---	---
Calif.	---	---	---	2,000	4,000	3,000

FRUITS AND NUTS: ECONOMIC ABANDONMENT - CONTINUED

State	Unharvested production			Excess cullage of harvested fruit		
	1955	1956	1957	1955	1956	1957
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
<u>PRUNES:</u>						
Idaho	1,800	---	---	---	---	---
Wash., all	1,300	---	---	---	---	---
Eastern	1,100	---	---	---	---	---
Western	200	---	---	---	---	---
Oregon, all	700	---	5,000	---	---	---
Eastern	700	---	---	---	---	---
Western	---	---	5,000	---	---	---
Calif. (dry basis)	---	2,000	---	---	---	---
<u>CHERRIES:</u>						
Sweet Varieties						
Idaho	200	---	---	---	---	---
Wash.	1,000	---	---	1,000	---	---
Total	1,200	---	---	1,000	---	---
<u>AVOCADOS:</u>						
Fla.	---	---	---	875	1,125	--
<u>WALNUTS:</u>						
Oreg.	300	---	---	---	---	---
<u>CRANBERRIES:</u>						
	Barrels	Barrels	Barrels	Barrels	Barrels	Barrels
Wis.	---	---	---	---	18,000	---
<u>CITRUS FRUITS</u>						
State	Fruits not harvested or not utilized					
	1955	:	1956	:	1957	
	1,000 boxes		1,000 boxes		1,000 boxes	
<u>ORANGES:</u>						
Calif., all		587		490		---
Navels & Misc.		377		300		---
Valencias		210		190		---
<u>TANGERINES:</u>						
Fla.		200		200		---
<u>GRAPEFRUIT:</u>						
Calif., all		3		---		---
Desert Valleys		3		---		---
Other areas		---		---		---

POTATOES, IRISH

Seasonal group and State	Harvested acreage			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average:	1956	1957	Average:	1956	1957	Average:	1956	1957
	1949-55:	1,000	1,000	1949-55:	1,000	1,000	1949-55:	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
WINTER:									
Fla.	11.0	16.0	23.0	161	173	140	1,787	2,768	1/ 3,220
Calif.	11.6	17.8	21	155	140	170	1,768	2,492	3,570
Total	22.6	33.8	44	156.6	155.6	154.3	3,554	5,260	6,790
EARLY SPRING:									
Fla.-Hastings	15.2	21	26	162	168	145	2,470	3,528	1/ 3,770
-Other	4.3	4.7	5.3	105	100	117	455	470	1/ 620
Texas	4.2	.4	.3	42	60	60	184	24	18
Total	23.7	26.1	31.6	131.4	154.1	139.5	3,110	4,022	4,408
LATE SPRING:									
N. Car.	27.1	23.3	24	102	100	100	2,738	2,330	2,400
S. Car.	11.7	8.0	7.6	79	82	100	922	656	760
Ga.	3.2	2.2	2.3	59	58	60	191	128	138
Ala.-Baldwin	18.8	15.4	17	91	112	125	1,765	1,725	2,125
-Other	13.0	8.5	9.4	45	50	50	589	425	470
Miss.	11.3	9.5	10	39	39	45	444	370	450
Ark.	15.7	9.5	8.6	49	54	55	770	513	473
La.	11.8	8.3	8.6	40	49	50	467	407	430
Okla.	6.5	4.8	4.4	50	47	50	325	226	220
Texas	11.8	9.1	8.3	44	45	58	513	410	481
Ariz.	4.6	4.3	6.5	224	250	265	1,045	1,075	1,722
Calif.	66.1	63	67	260	255	305	17,084	16,065	20,435
Total	201.7	165.9	173.7	133.8	146.7	173.3	26,853	24,330	30,104
EARLY SUMMER:									
Mo.	12.9	10	8.0	63	70	65	820	700	520
Kans.	5.2	2.2	2.5	51	53	68	277	117	170
Del.	5.7	9.0	9.0	135	185	185	853	1,665	1,665
Md.	4.2	3.0	2.8	97	105	105	409	315	294
Va.-East. Sh.	20.4	19.7	20.9	125	138	103	2,576	2,719	2,153
-Norfolk	4.2	2.8	2.9	103	100	72	438	280	209
-Other	8.6	7.3	7.3	65	58	62	560	423	453
N. Car.	14.0	9.4	9.5	62	65	65	878	611	618
Ga.	4.0	2.8	2.9	36	36	40	142	101	116
Ky.	19.9	15	14.4	55	60	65	1,096	900	936
Tenn.	19.7	13	13	57	56	62	1,114	728	806
Texas	6.1	5.9	7.8	139	160	145	818	944	1,131
Total	124.9	100.1	101.0	80.2	94.9	89.8	9,980	9,503	9,071
LATE SUMMER:									
Mass.	2.8	2.1	2.1	138	165	150	385	346	315
R. I.	1.4	1.3	1.4	137	150	115	188	195	161
N. Y.-L. I.	24.1	20	19	191	205	225	4,525	4,100	4,275
N. J.	29.1	17	17.5	150	210	185	4,372	3,570	3,238
Pa.	6.4	4.3	3.5	131	170	115	846	731	402
Ohio	9.5	7.2	6.9	128	145	150	1,209	1,044	1,035
Ind.	7.4	4.0	3.2	106	115	140	786	460	448
Ill.	6.5	3.5	2.6	60	70	60	387	245	156
Mich.	7.8	6.1	6.0	91	110	120	705	671	720
Wis.	20.1	22.4	21.9	124	145	115	2,477	3,248	2,518
Minn.	5.2	5.0	4.9	121	160	130	627	800	637

See footnotes at end of table.

POTATOES, IRISH-CONTINUED

Seasonal group and State	Harvested acreage			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average:			Average:			Average:		
	1949-55:	1956:	1957:	1949-55:	1956:	1957:	1949-55:	1956:	1957:
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.
LATE SUMMER:									
Nebr.	7.3	5.0	4.6	89	85	110	644	425	506
Md.	3.6	2.3	2.2	68	85	60	246	196	132
Va.	5.8	4.7	5.0	69	77	80	396	362	400
W. Va.	15.1	12	11	64	65	72	966	780	792
N. Car.	5.1	4.3	4.1	75	90	100	376	387	410
Idaho	9.3	9.2	9.2	204	220	220	1,904	2,024	2,024
Wyo.	1.2	1.2	.7	204	240	190	248	288	133
Colo.	10.0	10.6	12	219	250	190	2,190	2,650	2,280
N. Mex.	1.0	1.5	2.7	85	150	160	87	225	432
Wash.	16.1	23	21.5	255	260	260	4,099	5,980	5,590
Oreg.	10.1	10	10.5	192	205	215	1,930	2,050	2,258
Calif.	13.2	11	10.2	262	290	275	3,449	3,190	2,805
Total	218.0	187.7	182.7	152.7	181.0	173.3	33,042	33,967	31,667
FALL:									
Maine	136.4	147	138	251	284	280	34,136	41,748	38,640
N. H.	3.5	2.3	2.0	155	180	165	546	414	330
Vt.	4.3	2.8	2.3	136	160	160	577	448	368
Mass.	5.8	4.7	4.7	148	175	160	851	822	752
R. I.	3.3	3.5	3.3	196	205	210	646	718	693
Conn.	8.2	6.2	6.5	171	200	190	1,391	1,240	1,235
N. Y.-L. I.	27.6	31	31	197	240	210	5,504	7,440	6,510
-Upstate	55.1	38	35	158	190	170	8,690	7,220	5,950
Pa.	62.7	46.7	45.5	141	165	140	8,839	7,706	6,370
8 Eastern	307.0	282.2	268.3	199.1	240.1	226.8	61,179	67,756	60,848
Ohio	16.2	12.5	12	145	155	150	2,356	1,938	1,800
Ind.	6.1	5.6	5.6	188	200	225	1,150	1,120	1,260
Mich.	61.4	46	44	111	160	135	6,756	7,360	5,940
Wis.	37.6	25.6	26.1	132	155	125	4,929	3,968	3,262
Minn.	78.4	80	75	104	130	100	8,130	10,400	7,500
Iowa	8.9	6.0	6.0	72	72	80	638	432	480
N. Dak.	95.6	93	84	108	138	114	10,362	12,834	9,576
S. Dak.	12.4	9.5	9.0	77	100	80	941	950	720
Nebr.	23.7	15.1	13.4	149	150	135	3,555	2,265	1,809
9 Central	340.3	293.3	275.1	114.1	140.7	117.6	38,818	41,267	32,347
Mont.	10.2	8.9	8.3	130	150	150	1,324	1,335	1,245
Idaho	143.6	168	168	178	185	200	25,615	31,080	33,600
Wyo.	4.8	4.7	4.8	126	150	135	602	705	648
Colo.	43.8	42.4	44	186	178	195	8,157	7,547	8,580
Utah	11.1	9.6	10.5	149	170	155	1,644	1,632	1,628
Nev.	1.5	1.8	1.8	175	240	220	263	432	396
Wash.	13.8	19	18.5	223	225	235	3,095	4,275	4,348
Oreg.	25.3	27	27	221	240	240	5,553	6,480	6,480
Calif.	16.6	15	15.5	223	275	265	3,670	4,125	4,108
9 Western	270.6	296.4	298.4	184.4	194.4	204.5	49,922	57,611	61,033
Total Fall	917.8	871.9	841.8	163.4	191.1	183.2	149,919	166,634	154,228
United States	1,508.8	1,374.8	1,374.8	175.9	175.9	175.9	226,458	236,268	236,268
	1,385.5			150.4		171.9	243,716		

1/ Production includes the following quantities not harvested or not marketed because of low prices (thousand hundredweight): Winter - Florida, 267; Early Spring - Florida - Hastings, 200; Florida - Other 78.

POTATOES, IRISH

State	Acreage harvested:			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average:	1956	1957	Average:	1956	1957	Average:	1956	1957
	1949-55:	1956	1957	1949-55:	1956	1957	1949-55:	1956	1957
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.
Maine	136.4	147	138	251	284	280	34,136	41,748	38,640
N. H.	3.5	2.3	2	155	180	165	546	414	330
Vt.	4.3	2.8	2.3	136	160	160	577	448	368
Mass.	8.6	6.8	6.8	145	172	157	1,236	1,168	1,067
R. I.	4.7	4.8	4.7	178	190	182	834	913	854
Conn.	8.2	6.2	6.5	171	200	190	1,391	1,240	1,235
N. Y.	106.9	89	85	176	211	197	18,718	18,760	16,735
N. J.	29.1	17	17.5	150	210	185	4,372	3,570	3,238
Pa.	69.1	51	49	140	165	138	9,685	8,437	6,772
Ohio	25.7	19.7	18.9	139	151	150	3,566	2,982	2,835
Ind.	13.6	9.6	8.8	144	165	194	1,935	1,580	1,708
Ill.	6.5	3.5	2.6	60	70	60	387	245	156
Mich.	69.1	52.1	50	108	154	133	7,460	8,031	6,660
Wis.	57.7	48	48	129	150	120	7,406	7,216	5,780
Minn.	83.6	85	79.9	105	132	102	8,757	11,200	8,137
Iowa	8.9	6	6	72	72	80	638	432	480
Mo.	12.9	10	8.0	63	70	65	820	700	520
N. Dak.	95.6	93	84	108	138	114	10,362	12,834	9,576
S. Dak.	12.4	9.5	9.0	77	100	80	941	950	720
Nebr.	31	20.1	18	135	134	129	4,199	2,690	2,315
Kans.	5.2	2.2	2.5	51	53	68	277	117	170
Del.	5.7	9.0	9.0	135	185	185	853	1,665	1,665
Md.	7.8	5.3	5	84	96	85	655	511	426
Va.	39	34.5	36.1	101	110	89	3,970	3,784	3,215
W. Va.	15.1	12	11	64	65	72	966	780	792
N. C.	46.1	37	37.6	87	90	91	3,992	3,328	3,428
S. C.	11.7	8.0	7.6	79	82	100	922	656	760
Ga.	7.2	5.0	5.2	46	46	49	332	229	254
Fla.	30.5	41.7	54.3	154	162	140	4,712	6,766	7,610
Ky.	19.9	15	14.4	55	60	65	1,096	900	936
Tenn.	19.7	13	13	57	56	62	1,114	728	806
Ala.	31.8	23.9	26.4	73	90	98	2,355	2,150	2,595
Miss.	11.3	9.5	10	39	39	45	444	370	450
Ark.	15.7	9.5	8.6	49	54	55	770	513	473
La.	11.8	8.3	8.6	40	49	50	467	407	430
Okla.	6.5	4.8	4.4	50	47	50	325	226	220
Texas	22.1	15.4	16.4	70	89	99	1,515	1,378	1,630
Mont.	10.2	8.9	8.3	130	150	150	1,324	1,335	1,245
Idaho	152.9	177.2	177.2	180	187	201	27,519	33,104	35,624
Wyo.	6.0	5.9	5.5	144	168	142	850	993	781
Colo.	53.7	53	56	192	192	194	10,347	10,197	10,860
N. Mex.	1.0	1.5	2.7	85	150	160	87	225	432
Ariz.	4.6	4.3	6.5	224	250	265	1,045	1,075	1,722
Utah	11.1	9.6	10.5	149	170	155	1,644	1,632	1,628
Nev.	1.5	1.8	1.8	175	240	220	263	432	396
Wash.	29.9	42	40	240	244	248	7,195	10,255	9,938
Oreg.	35.4	37	37.5	212	231	233	7,483	8,530	8,738
Calif.	107.5	106.8	113.7	242	242	272	25,970	25,872	30,918
U. S.	1,508.8	1,385.5	1,374.8	150.4	175.9	171.9	226,458	243,716	236,268

PLANTED ACREAGE, IRISH POTATOES, 1956 and 1957

State and seasonal group	1956 1,000 acres	1957 1,000 acres	State and seasonal group	1956 1,000 acres	1957 1,000 acres
<u>WINTER:</u>			<u>LATE SUMMER: (Con.)</u>		
Fla.	16.3	25	Minn.	5.2	5.1
Calif.	17.8	21	Nebr.	5.6	4.9
Total	34.1	46.0	Md.	2.3	2.2
<u>EARLY SPRING:</u>			Va.	4.7	5.0
Fla.-Hastings	21	26	W. Va.	12	11
-Other	5.2	6.0	N. C.	4.3	4.1
Texas	.4	.3	Idaho	9.3	9.3
Total	26.6	32.3	Wyo.	1.2	.7
<u>LATE SPRING:</u>			Colo.	10.6	12
N. C.	23.3	24	N. Mex.	1.5	2.7
S. C.	8.0	8.0	Wash.	23	21.5
Ga.	2.2	2.3	Oreg.	10	10.5
Ala.-Baldwin area	15.4	17	Calif.	11	10.2
-Other	8.5	9.4	Total	190.2	184.0
Miss.	9.5	10	<u>FALL:</u>		
Ark.	9.5	8.8	Maine	147	138
Ia.	8.3	8.8	N. H.	2.3	2.0
Okla.	5.0	4.6	Vt.	2.8	2.3
Texas	9.1	9.1	Mass.	4.7	4.7
Ariz.	4.3	6.5	R. I.	3.5	3.3
Calif.	63	67	Conn.	6.2	6.5
Total	166.1	175.5	N. Y.-L. I.	31	31
<u>EARLY SUMMER:</u>			-Upstate	38	35
Mo.	10	8.0	Pa.	47.6	46.4
Kans.	3	2.8	8 Eastern	283.1	269.2
Del.	9	9.0	Ohio	13.8	12.4
Md.	3	2.8	Ind.	5.6	5.6
Va.-Eastern Shore	19.7	20.9	Mich.	47	45
-Norfolk	2.8	2.9	Wis.	26	26.5
-Other	7.3	7.3	Minn.	84	88
N. C.	9.4	9.5	Iowa	6.0	6.0
Ga.	2.8	2.9	N. Dak.	96	102
Ky.	15	14.4	S. Dak.	9.5	9.6
Tenn.	13	13	Nebr.	15.3	14.4
Texas	5.9	7.8	9 Central	303.2	309.5
Total	100.9	101.3	Mont.	9.1	8.5
<u>LATE SUMMER:</u>			Idaho	171	169
Mass.	2.1	2.1	Wyo.	4.8	5.1
R. I.	1.3	1.4	Colo.	44.4	45
N. Y.-L. I.	20	19	Utah	10	11
N. J.	17	17.5	Nev.	1.8	1.8
Pa.	4.4	3.6	Wash.	19	18.5
Ohio	7.7	6.9	Oreg.	27	27
Ind.	4.0	3.2	Calif.	15	15.5
Ill.	3.5	2.6	9 Western	302.1	301.4
Mich.	6.5	6.0	Total Fall	888.4	880.1
Wis.	23	22.5	U. S.	1,406.3	1,419.2

SWEETPOTATOES

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average :	1956 :	1957 :	Average :	1956 :	1957 :	Average :	1956 :	1957 :
	1949-55 :	1956 :	1957 :	1949-55 :	1956 :	1957 :	1949-55 :	1956 :	1957 :
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.
N. J.	15.7	16	16	87	95	83	1,366	1,520	1,328
Mo.	2.6	2.2	2.0	54	55	60	144	121	120
Kans.	1.1	.9	1.1	47	43	70	52	39	77
Md.	5.5	4.0	4.0	96	105	118	521	420	472
Va.	16.9	16.9	18.4	76	78	90	1,287	1,318	1,656
N.C.	45.6	36	38	59	66	70	2,690	2,376	2,660
S.C.	30.3	17	17	49	52	55	1,522	884	935
Ga.	30.6	16	14	41	46	46	1,264	736	644
Fla.	4.9	2.5	2	44	45	50	204	112	100
Ky.	6.3	5.0	4.8	49	55	56	308	275	269
Tenn.	13.9	11	9	53	55	60	746	605	540
Ala.	23.3	14	15	41	50	49	987	700	735
Miss.	26.3	20	22	45	44	50	1,190	880	1,100
Ark.	7.9	5.2	5.1	43	46	58	349	239	296
La.	91.9	84	82	54	59	59	4,982	4,956	4,838
Okla.	3.1	2.0	1.8	44	57	60	139	114	108
Texas	33.0	19	20	43	35	60	1,471	665	1,200
Calif.	11.4	12	13	68	80	75	773	960	975
U. S.	373.1	283.7	285.2	54.0	59.6	63.3	20,179	16,920	18,053



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

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E R R A T A

The following changes should be made in the recent Crop Reporting Board report:

CROP PRODUCTION - 1957 Annual Summary--Acreage, Yield, and Production by States
CrPr 2-1 (57) - December 17, 1957

PAGE 48 - CORN, ALL, for U.S. - Change 1956 production from 3,445,283 to 3,455,283 (1,000 bushels)

PAGE 48 - RICE, for U.S. - Change production unit from 1,000 bushels to 1,000 bags

PAGE 50 - PECANS for U.S.- Change estimates of crop production as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>FROM</u>	<u>TO</u>
	<u>1,000 tons</u>	<u>1,000 tons</u>
1956	173.7	86.8
1957	112.1	56.0

PAGES 61 & 62 - CORN UTILIZATION FOR SILAGE - Change yield unit from bushels to tons and production unit from 1,000 bushels to 1,000 tons.

PAGE 88 - SOYBEAN ACREAGE - Change unit for interplanted and equivalent solid from pounds and 1,000 pounds to 1,000 acres.

PAGE 92 - SUGAR BEETS - Change California 1956 yield per acre from 21.6 to 20.5 short tons.

Crop Reporting Board

